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VOL. XXV NO. 166 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Bombay For Boycott Of Zanzibar Cloves

Solid Support To Indian Demands

Concessions Do Not Safeguard Trade Interests

RETALIATION THREAT TELLS AT LAST

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, July 14.

The threat to retaliate and put an embargo on Zanzibar cloves by the Government of India as advised by the Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature has had telling effect.

The Colonial Office and the Protectorate Government, which early in April, were not prepared to consider the question of Indian representation on the machinery to control the Clove Trade have climbed down and agreed to have one Indian on the Board of Management of the Clove Growers' Association. The concession, however cannot be called as substantial, for what effect other than moral can lonely voice on the Board have?

The monopolistic position of the Clove Growers' Association remains intact and though theoretically Indian representation has been obtained on the controlling machinery, it remains to be seen can one lonely voice on the Board have?

It appears that Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas, Sir Pheroze Sethna and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who, when in London, had discussions on the Zanzibar issue with the British authorities and strengthened the representation by the Government of India, were responsible for bringing about the change in the attitude of the Colonial Office who at one time would not go beyond the Binder Report.

The Government of India have further obtained some concessions in regard to Debt and Land Alienation Decrees, but the precise terms are yet under discussion and will be announced later.

It appears that the Government of India are still considering the question of the appointment of Agents in East Africa, Fiji and Burma to watch the interests of Indian settlers abroad.

CLOVE MONOPOLY TO GO?

SIMLA, July 14.

As a result of negotiations with the Zanzibar Government and the Colonial Office, important concessions have been obtained for the Indians engaged in the clove trade in Zanzibar and these are expected to be embodied in the new bill, which will be placed before the Zanzibar Parliament to-morrow.

THE CONCESSIONS.

The main alterations agreed to will have the effect of giving Indians adequate representation in the Clove Growers' Association and the subsidiary bodies devised to control the clove trade. The Board of management of the Clove Growers' Association will have an Indian representation probably through one Indian nominated by the Resident. The Sub-Committee of the Board consisting of two members appointed to decide the applications for the licences to purchase clove will have one Indian member. The Advisory Committee, which will be a statutory body will have an Indian representation. The licences to purchase will automatically be granted to all Indians who, before the Decree of 1934, held licences to deal in agricultural produce.

It is explained that these alterations, though they undoubtedly leave the principle of monopoly intact, go a great way to meet the practical objections raised by the Indian community and the Government of India to the scheme as originally formulated. The Government regard the principle of monopoly open to objection, but are reluctant to press their viewpoint on another Government in a matter which is essentially one of internal economic adjustment.

PRINCIPAL OBJECTION

Of the practical objections the principal one was that Indians who, by generations of industry, have built up the trade had been denied any voice in the control of that trade. This, it is stated, is effectively met by representation now given Indians on all bodies set up to control the trade. The other objection may broadly be divided into two categories, first regarding internal purchases and the second regarding the export trade.

MAIN APPREHENSION

Under the first division the

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

RELEASED FROM ANDAMANS

Karamchand Beri And Other Martial Law Prisoners For Lahore

LAHORE, July 14.

A telegram received here from the Andamans states that Karamchand Beri, Mistri Jalaldin and four other Martial Law prisoners have been released. But as no steamer has since started for India, they are still there. They will sail from the Andamans on July 25, reaching Lahore on August 1.—United Press.

FIRE HAVOC IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 14.

Damage to the extent of over Rs. 200,000 was caused to-day by a disastrous fire which raged for over seven hours in Bunder Street, one of the busiest business centres of the city. The building where the fire broke out was used as a godown by several merchants for stocking hosiery, electric goods, crockery, rubber and fancy articles. The damage to the building alone is estimated to be Rs. 150,000.—A. P.

TATANAGAR FOUNDRY STRIKE

No Settlement In Sight Yet

JAMSHEDPUR, July 14.

While no settlement of the strike at Tatanagar Foundry is in immediate sight, discussions are being held in responsible quarters to bring about an early settlement. The number of men involved in the strike is 1,500, including contractors and labourers. It is understood that the strikers' demands are full time and full wages, security of service, benefits and increase of wages, to which, it is understood, the management are at present not agreeable.—A. P.

Lord Stanley Progressing

LONDON, July 14.

A bulletin issued to-day about Lord Stanley says:—Lord Stanley is "progressing".—Reuter.

U. P. Council Nominations

CONGRESS CIRCLES DISSATISFIED

Question To Be Re-opened When Premier Pant Meets Governor

ALLAHABAD, July 14.

Considerable dissatisfaction prevails in Congress circles at the recent nominations to the U. P. Council made by the Governor.

Congress leaders fear that a non-Congressman may, as a result of this, be elected to the Presidency of the Council.

The matter is being discussed by Congress leaders here, who appear to be dissatisfied with the explanation regarding the nominations given by His Excellency to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant.

The question will be reopened, when Pandit Pant meets the Governor on July 16 in connection with the formation of a Ministry.

It is practically decided that Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon will be the speaker and Dr. Katju, one of the ministers.

Consultations are proceeding between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Tandon, Dr. Katju and other leaders.—A. P.

NO ROOM FOR DEADLOCK

Nominees Must Vote With Ministry

LUCKNOW, July 14.

The report received from Allahabad where Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Chief-Minister Designate of United Provinces, is holding conference with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President and other Congress leaders of the U. P. regarding the formation of the Congress Ministry in U. P. that there is a likelihood of a deadlock being created over the nominations to the Upper House made recently by the Governor, is discredited in responsible Congress circles.

Congress leaders are of the opinion that the Congress should not take a narrow view of the matter. Nominations of non-Congressmen by the Governor, they say, need not cause difficulty, as it is an established convention that nominated members vote invariably with Government and that, it will hold good for the Congress Government as all other Governments.

However, it is expected that Pandit Pant who is arriving here to-morrow will meet the Governor on 16th July and have further talks to clarify the issue.—United Press.

FAQIR OF IPI ACTIVE

Indian Army Sustains Casualties In Clash With Tribesmen

SIMLA, July 14.

Six Gurkhas and other ranks were killed and ten Gurkhas and other ranks were wounded on the night of 12/13th July, when a piquet of the 1/3rd Gurkha Rifles at Asman Manza Camp near Kaniguram was heavily attacked by rifle fire and bombs.

Details of the attack are awaited.

A piquet near Asadkhel was also attacked, the enemy being driven off by rifle fire.

On July 12, an operation by the Tochi scouts in which armoured cars, light tanks, aircraft and a detachment of the 3/17th Rajput Regiment participated, was carried out in the Spinwam area, with a view to dispersing bad characters and recovering a Hindu who had been kidnapped.

Fifteen suspicious persons were arrested and a fortified tower of a notorious bad character was destroyed as punishment, but the Hindu was not found.

No incidents are reported from the Wana area and South Waziristan which has been quiet.

The Faqir of Ipi is still in the inaccessible mountain country near the Mahsud Bhittani tribal border.

Both the Faqir and Mullah Sherali continue their efforts to recruit irreconcilables and involve the tribes in further hostilities, their following, however, is small.—A. P.

PEEL REPORT UNDER FIRE

SIMLA, July 14.

It is understood that certain Muslim members of the Punjab Assembly are contemplating moving adjournment of the House to-morrow to discuss the Palestine Commission's report.—A. P.

Cabinet Of "Jail-Returned" For Madras

RAJAJI AND COLLEAGUES TAKE OATH OF OFFICE

Pt. Pant To Re-open Question Of Governor's Nomination To U. P. Council

MADRAS, July 14.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who had an interview with the Governor in the morning, took the oath of office along with his colleagues in the evening.

His cabinet is considered to be very strong and representative. All linguistic provinces in the presidency are well represented.

A noteworthy feature is that all except three members of the Cabinet have been to jail at one time or other for political reasons.

Doctor Rajan's re-entry in active politics is welcomed and the assignment of health portfolio to him is well received.

Doctor Subbaroyan, ex-Chief Minister, has been a staunch Nationalist and always identified himself with Nationalist movement, though he had not been in the thick of the Congress fight. He is now in England in connection with trade talks and is expected here shortly by air.

Mr. Yakub Hassan, a Muslim politician of advanced views, is held in great regard. Mr. Munuswami Pillai, scheduled class representative, is one of the foremost leaders of the community.

The transplantation of Mr. V. V. Giri from All-India Labour politics into the Labour Minister of Madras is characterised as very appropriate, and the welcome change has given satisfaction to Labour circles.—A.P.

10 MINISTERS IN MADRAS CABINET

MADRAS, July 14.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's interview with the Governor lasted for one hour and fifteen minutes.

The following will be the personnel of the Congress Cabinet in Madras:

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari (Home and Finance), Secretary, Mr A. Kaleswara Rao.

T. Prakasam (Revenue), Secretary, Mr. T. Viswanathan.

Dr. T. S. S. Rajan (Public Health), Secretary, Mr. A. B. Shetty.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan (Education and Law), Secretary, Mr. C J. Varkey.

Mr. Yakub Hassan (Public Works), Secretary, Mr. K. R. Karan.

Mr. V.I. Munuswami Pillai (Agricultural and Rural Development) Secretary, Mr. N. S. Varadachari.

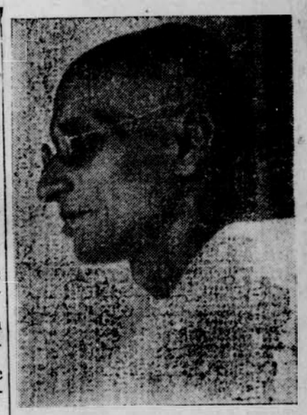
S. Ramanathan (Public Information) Secretary, Mr. Bapiraidu.

Mr. V. V. Giri (Industries and Labour), Secretary, Mr. B. S. Murthi.

K. Raman Menon (Courts and Prisons), Secretary, Mohideen Maricar.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddy (Local Administration), Secretary, Mr. M Bhaktavatsalam.

Thus the Congress Cabinet in this Province will consist of ten Ministers.—A.P.



Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier and Home and Finance Member of the newly constituted Madras Cabinet.

CONGRESSMEN TAKE OATH OF OFFICE

Dr. Rajan To Be Leader In Council

MADRAS, July 14.

At 6 p.m. the Congress Ministers (except Dr. Subbaroyan who is now in England) arrived at the Government House and took oaths of office.

The following communique has been issued:—"At 6 p.m. to-day the Governor having accepted the resignation of his ministry tendered by Sir K. V. Reddi this morning, received Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and his colleagues in the new ministry and administered them oaths of office."

It is understood that Dr. T. S. S. Rajan has been nominated by the Governor as a member of the Upper Chamber, and he will be the leader of the Congress Party in that house and spokesman of Government.—A. P.

CONGRESS MEMBERS ENTER ASSEMBLY

MADRAS, July 14.

The Madras Legislative Assembly met at 11 a. m. to-day in the Senate House for the first time since the general elections for the swearing in of members. Sir William Wright, who has been appointed by the Governor to be temporary president, until the election of a Speaker, occupied the Chair.

The Congress members were clad in spotless white Khaddar, the Congress nominee for the Speakership Mr. Bulusu Sambamurti and Mr. N. S. Varadachari alone appearing in their usual dress of Khaddar Dhoti and an "Angavastram" (upper cloth).

OATH-TAKING CEREMONY

Sir William took the oath first and bowed to the empty chair on which he then took his seat.

The interesting ceremony of swearing in then proceeded, the

(Continued on page 8 Col. 6)

Kher Has Heard Nothing From The Governor Yet

But He Will Be Invited When He Reaches Poona

(From Our Special Correspondent)

Mr. Bal Gangadhar Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, is leaving Bombay for Poona on Friday in connection with the meeting of the Congress legislators which is to come off on Sunday next. The office of the Party will be shifted for the time being to Har Nivas, 16, Bombay Road, Poona, where all the Congress legislators are expected to notify their arrival and presence in Poona. The meeting is to consider the work before the Party, when the legislature meets on Monday next.

NO INVITATION YET

Enquiries made late on Wednesday night show that Mr. B. G. Kher had not received any communication whatever from the Governor of Bombay or his Private Secretary. Hence the news from Poona that the Leader of the Congress Party had been invited to meet the Governor does not seem to have any foundation.

But Mr. Kher did receive an enquiry on Tuesday from the Governor's Secretary asking for information as to when the Leader of the Congress Party would arrive in Poona. His reply that he would be there on Friday seems to have prevented any formal invitation being sent to Bombay. Mr. Kher, it is understood, will receive the invitation from the Governor to help him in the formation of the Ministry, as soon as he reaches Poona on Friday.

In the meantime, the "Puppet" Ministers will have tendered their resignations, and they will be accepted by the Governor, immediately Mr. Kher agrees to form the Ministry and submits the names of his colleagues on the Cabinet.

Since no formal invitation has been received, Mr. B. G. Kher has not taken any final decision regarding the personnel of his Cabinet. As a matter of fact, he was engaged in giving instructions to all the members of the Party to be present in Poona in time, and was making arrangements for his moving the "No-Confidence" motion against the Puppet Ministry. This he had to do in view of the adamant attitude shown by the Cooper Ministry, who wanted to stick to their posts as long as possible, and it was even suggested that

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

Mr. B. G. Kher.

JACOBABAD RIOT ECHO

Two Sentenced To Death: Transportation For Two

JACOBABAD, July 14.

The Sessions Judge delivered judgment to-day in the communal riot case, sentencing two to death and two to transportation for life. Four Muslims figured as accused on a charge of committing the cold-blooded murder of three Hindus.

According to the prosecution, the deceased were done to death by the accused who suspected them of having desecrated the Quoran.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

HALF MILLION READY TO FIGHT

SHANGHAI, July 14.

Half a million fairly well-equipped troops could be thrown into the field by General Chiang-Kai-Shek in the event of serious conflict, opine observers here.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Managers on Rs. 100 p.m. for Branches at Bombay, Rajkot, Ajmer, Hyderabad Sind Poona, Indore, Jodhpur of a reliable Bank. Applicants should select their centres of influence and circle. Reply to Post Box No. 10009, Calcutta. (8590)

Wanted: A qualified and experienced Spinner and Carder for a Spinning and Weaving Mill in Bombay, must have at least 15 years' experience and served in a well-reputed Mill. Apply stating qualifications and experience with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Mehta, first floor, Pallonji Mansions, Cuffe Parade, Colaba. (8693)

Wanted a qualified Dyer and Bleacher also an Engineer for a Weaving Mill with turbine Engine and ready cotton purchaser for a Weaving Mill; must have long experience and served in reputed Mill; apply stating qualification and experience with copies of testimonials and salary expected to Mehta, first floor, Pallonji Mansion, Cuffe Parade, Colaba. (8714)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers: Overseers through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (8617)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Sorabji Dadabhoy Edulji, Mehta Terrace, Dady Suntook Lane, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, Unemployed for over a year wishes to get any job. Can take up Matric Students for Coaching. (95—13)

P. V. Kulnarni, C/o Datta Cap Depot, Akola, Berar, Now Unemployed, wishes to get any job anywhere. (96—25)

Hiralal C. Rana, Visant Niwas, Tower Road, Navsari, Now Unemployed, having experience for five years in country medicine shop is anxious to serve as an assistant to a Doctor or take up a job as manufacturer of imitation leather Medicine Chests. (97—38)

Mangesh B. Naik, a Painter by profession, C/o G. D. Thakkar, Ootalsha, Thana, G.I.P.R., Now Unemployed, is willing to work as a teacher. Experienced in Gardening, Scouting, Drawing, Painting etc., and knows Gujrati, Hindi and Marathi. Pay moderate. (98—33)

Mangaldas Choonilal Trivedi, Second Floor of House No. 47, New Hanuman Lane, Bombay, 2, Now Unemployed, is willing to work as a Sepoy at any Office or in a Godown. (99—45)

Ahmadkhan Alikhan, 78, Lamington Road, Bhiwandiwalla House, Bombay, Now Unemployed, is willing to work as a Motor Driver. Has an experience of nine years' in driving. (100—1)

Unemployed persons who cannot afford to Adletise at our regular rate may apply for a free Adlet under this heading. Such Adlets may be accommodated either in this paper or in Gujrati "Bombay Samachar" if the space permits at the discretion of the Management. (127)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Special Eczema Clinic, first in Bombay, for particulars write to Box 8674, "Bombay Chronicle".

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Energetic Agents to Sell our well-reputed silks, sarees and woollens. Pay Rs. 125 p.m. Jindals Limited, Ludhiana. (8733)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

A progressive Life Office invites applications for Chief Agency for Bombay Presidency. Offers attractive terms with hereditary renewals. Also option of appointment as Branch Secretary on satisfactory work Apply in confidence, Box No. 5802, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

Messrs. KHURSHED, PHIROZE and RUSTAM GOLWALLA beg to inform all the members of the Golwalla Brothers Victoria Swimming Bath that in sad memory of late Mr. Framroze C Golwalla, the Bath was closed for last 4 days, and the said Bath will RE-OPEN on FRIDAY, 16th July, 1937. (8726)

NOTICE.

NOTICE GIVEN ON 29TH ULTIMO is altered and date extended as the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of India Cinetone, Ltd., will be held on 28th instant at 245, Frere Road, Bombay at 10 a.m. for business advertised.

By order of Board,
RANA AFZAL, Director.
(8727)

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Sandal Tender Notice.

Mercara, the 12th June, 1937.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of about 77 tons of cleaned sandalwood of different classes available in the Fraserpet Sandal Koti. Tenders should be sent so as to reach this office on or before 16th August, 1937, by 2 P.M.

For further particulars please apply to the CHIEF FOREST OFFICER, COORG, Mercara.
5676.

Public Notices.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS.

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Local Rate Advice No. 7 of 1937, is being issued to-day. Particulars can be obtained from the CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER, Bombay or Stations
5833.

NOTICE.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE CO. LTD., beg to announce for the information of the public that the services of Mr. HARIBHAI-JHAVERBHAI AMIN, who was recently engaged as a Branch Manager, have been dispensed with from 10-7-1937.
5834.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday the 15th Instant at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

A. G. GRAY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 14th July, 1937.
5840.

NOTICE

THE VULCAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 15th July, 1937, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the audited Revenue and Profit and Loss Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ended 31st December, 1936.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year 1937 and fix their remuneration.
5. To Consent to Messrs. Sir Chinubhai Madhowlal, Sir Sarupchand Hukumchand and Co., Jadavji Lakhamsi and Co., Hirji Kanji and Co., and Uganda Commercial Co., (Kampala) Ltd., holding offices of Profit under the Company notwithstanding that a member of the said firms may be a Director of the Company pursuant to Section 86 E of the Indian Companies Act.
6. To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company are closed from 29th June to 24th July, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. C. SETALVAD & CO.,
Managing Agents.
5718.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. EBRAHIM MANJI and Mr. MAHOMED MANJI have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that land, admeasuring 517 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 45 of the Nowroji Hill Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay and bounded, on the North by a Road 30 feet in width, East by No. 11 Nowroji Hill Road, South by Plot No. 44, leased to Ramzanalli Jamalbhoy and on the West by Chinchbunder Road and forms portion of New Survey No. 3639 (part) and bears Cadastral Survey No. 8/1721 of Mandvi Division and is assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates, and Taxes under B Ward No. 4156 and Street No. 49 and is now in occupation of the tenants.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1937.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5830.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the undersigned has been empowered by the Travancore Government to take over charge of the Office of Travancore Trade Agent and Sales Depot at Yusuf Buildings, Churchgate, Bombay. He will be glad to receive enquiries about Travancore Products and Trade and will be glad to meet inquiring parties during the usual office hours.

K. VENKETARAMAN.
5835.

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from experienced registered Medical graduates for the post of Honorary Lecturer in Medical Jurisprudence at the Seth G. S. M. College. They should be on the prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's office either on personal application or by post and will be received upto the 31st July, 1937.

Details of duties to be performed and conditions of appointment can be had from the Dean's office.

JIVRAJ N. MEHTA,
Dean.
5784

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NOS. 520 & 524 OF 1935 (Consolidated).

Re: RAICHAND MOTICHAND & Co., Jewellers, a firm
and
Re: RAICHAND MOTICHAND, Chokseys, a firm: .. Insolvents.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE FIRMS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ADJOURNED MEETING of the Creditors of the Insolvents to consider the Insolvents' proposal for a Scheme of Arrangement of their affairs herein will be held on FRIDAY, 23rd July, 1937, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the office of the Undersigned in the High Court, Bombay (Ground floor, Room No. 1).

Dated this 13th day of July, 1937.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(5838)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BAYABAI, daughter of Ahmed Haji Cassum of Bombay Cutchi Memon Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our clients of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure together with the structure standing thereon situate at and fronting the Don Tad Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 970-7/9 square yards (stated in the Decree in Suit No. 463 to be 980 sq. yds.) or thereabouts according to Collectors Bills, containing by admeasurement 1091 square yards or thereabouts and bearing New Survey Nos. 2945 and 2965, Cadastral Survey No. 1084 of Mandvi Division and bounded, on the East by Sweeper's passage, on the West by Don Tad Road, on the North by Pydhownie Road and on the South by Don Tad Cross Lane and the structures whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B Ward Nos. 1036-1840-1841, and New Street Nos. 55-57 25 to 43.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1937.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI
DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
5832

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DHANJI WAGHJI and VIRJI RAISEY have agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 20, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure now redeemed from payment of cess, containing by admeasurement 1250 square yards or thereabouts as may be ascertained on joint survey situate on the West side of Gokhale Road North at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, forming plot No. 1 of a larger piece of land and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 493, New No 4329, Old Survey No. 288, New Survey No. 1/1587 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 323, 324 and 325 of Mahim Division together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under G Ward No. 4419, 4420, and 4421, Street Nos. 62A, 64A and are bounded as follows, i.e., on or towards the East by Gokhale Road North, on or towards the West by the proposed 20 feet Road, on or towards the North partly by plot No. 8 and belonging to vendors and partly by the property of Mahomed Cassum and Joosub Cassum, on or towards the South by the plot No. 2 belonging to the vendors and which premises were formerly in the occupation of the vendors and Mahomed Cassum and Joosub Cassum and are now in the occupation of the vendors.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1937.

MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5839

Auction Sales.

BENNETT & Co

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND TEAKWOOD SCRAP AT G. I. P. RAILWAY HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, sell by public Auction, at Haji Bunder Depot, on Monday, the 26th July, 1937, at 10 a.m. (S.T.) large lots of ferrous and teakwood scrap, including springs, engine blocks, fire bars, steel types, fittings, bolts, draw bars, engine frame plates, boiler pieces engine tanks, wagon body plates, wagon underframes, coupling screws, gas holders, buffer plungers, brake blocks, fire bars, steel tyres, wheels, centres, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, cast iron chairs, casting bolts and nuts, spikes, screws, fish plate, keys coiled, steel slippers, iron sheets, loco and non-loco boilers, wagon bodies, cuttings and punchings, steel rails, double headed shaping and drilling machines scrap wooden sleepers, teakwood, C. I. parts of furness, C. I. chairs, corrugated sheets, iron scrap, Girders, steel keys, and sleepers, Tramway rails, frames, top wagons, etc., etc.,

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 1100 BALES COTTON, SURAT FARM: NAVSARI FARM: KAPADVANJ: BARDOLI: WESTERN (GUNTAKAL FARM): TIRPUR CAMBODIA: SUDAN: EGYPTIAN: CAMBAY.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 20th July, 1937, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewri in M. Shed 172 & 173 near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the above-mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and or water and salved from the fire that occurred on the 8th July, 1937, in Wadia Godown No. 30 to cotton of Messrs. C. Parekh & Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

AND TO-MORROW FRIDAY AT 4 and 6-30 (two shows only)

"DARK JOURNEY"

starring:

CONRAD VEIDT
VIVIEN LEIGH

Also Showing
MICKY MOUSE TECHNICOLOUR
"MAGICIAN MICKY"

GRAND GALA OPENING OF COLUMBIA'S GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT!

TO-MORROW FRIDAY
16TH JULY, 1937
AT 10 p.m.

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"LOST HORIZON"

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JANE WYATT
and others

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ON
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AT
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Usual Shows: 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Holidays.

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Steamer	Arrive	Departure
India Maru	10th July	13th July
Borneo "	12th	24th
Taijin "	24th "	8th Aug.
Celebes "	9th Aug.	24th "
London "	24th "	7th Sept

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STRIKE IN MADRAS

175 Men From City P.W.D. Workshop Down Tools

MADRAS, July 12.

About 175 daily-paid workers of the City P. W. D. Workshop downed tools this morning as a protest against the alleged indifference of the authorities to their repeated requests not to give work to contracts in preference to them.

The workers it is alleged, refused to start work after coming into the workshops this morning. They left the workshop premises at about 11-30 a.m.—United Press.

ORIENTOURIST ENTERPRISE

A National Organisation

Dr. Bhidan Ray writes from London:

Those who have travelled in the West, and intending travellers must be interested to know about this new venture of young Indians. When I arrived in London, I was met by Pulin Seal, an old friend of mine and whom you all know as a staunch Nationalist and well-known political journalist, and he told me that he had started the Orientourist Limited with another young man, Debaprasad Basu, whose father I knew very well.

Mr. Seal told me that this tourist agency was established two months ago, and they were doing fairly good business and invited me to come and see their organisation.

I took the earlist opportunity of visiting this new establishment, as I was interested in the enterprise of two of my young countrymen. The offices of the Orientourist are on the first floor of a palatial building in Regent Street only a few yards from Piccadilly Circus. The first thing that struck me was the extremely modern style in which the offices were furnished, and I must add that I was very pleased to see the courteous and efficient manner in which the clients were dealt with. The whole thing is run on modern and efficient lines.

Now about the persons who are connected with the business. There are three directors:—Mr. Basu, Mr. Seal and Captain Mohammad Rashid, honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore, who joined the Board only a month ago. Another young man who is connected with the Orientourist is Syed Sayeedulla, eldest son of my old friend Sir Syed Sayeedulla, the Chief Minister of Assam. His designation is special representative, and his job is to keep in touch with the people from India who visit London, rich and poor.

Mr. Basu, who is the Chairman, told me that they have already started branches in Paris, Berlin and Vienna. He is going to India at the end of this month to establish branches in Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi. He will be in Calcutta in the first week of August for the opening of their branch office, and in Bombay about the first week of September for the opening of the Bombay branch. Office equipments for both the branches have already been shipped. Next year they propose to establish branches in New York, Tokio and Shanghai.

There is a tremendous need for a well-organised Indian Tourist Agency which will make it a special point to look after the interests of Indian travellers in particular, and Asiatics in general. From what I have seen the Orientourist, Limited, when their branches in India and Europe are fully operating, should meet the need and I feel certain that my countrymen will render their full support to a cause which I have no hesitation in terming National.

The Principals of this Organisation, here and in India are peculiarly suited for advising tourists as they have travelled extensively in Europe and the United States of America. As they are in touch with many organisations and people here both those connected with academic activities and otherwise, they are able to advise Indian students and parents in all matters relating to Western education—particularly as each one of them were trained in English, American and German universities. Their policy is to ensure comfortable travelling for their countrymen, and to advise students as to their training in Western countries in the shortest period of time and at the least cost.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, the acting Commerce Member, will leave Simla on July 24 on a tour. He will visit Patna and Bombay where he will arrive on August 1 and stay till August 4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Kantilal Narayan (2½), that died in the G. T. Hospital yesterday.

It was stated that its mother used to give it a small dose of opium.

On July 10 at 10-30 a.m. the child's mother found it lying unconscious on floor. She removed it to the G. T. Hospital.

The jury returned a verdict of death caused by cerebral malaria while under treatment in Hospital for opium poisoning, which the child had inadvertenity swallowed.

A complaint regarding a leaking roof made to him is said to have enraged a Pathan watchman of a building, to the extent of driving away the inmates from the premises.

It was alleged that Noor Khan Shergul, the watchman, and Habib Darakhan Sawaradakhan, his companion, assaulted the complainant who had taken certain steps against the watchman.

The victim, it is stated, lost two of his teeth.

The two persons were produced at the Dadar Court to-day by the Mahim Police and were ordered to be bailed out in sums of Rs. 100, Rs. 50 and Rs. 30 cash, respectively, till the 21st instant.

The Bholwada Police arrested Gaibai Ghulam Hussein and Hamid Manji, in the course of a raid last night at Naigaum.

Marked coins, sutta slips and cash are alleged to have been seized.

Both the accused were bailed out till the 28th instant at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

Baboo Kaloo and Dasarath Gangaram with twelve and nine previous convictions, respectively were each sentenced on charges of house-breaking and theft at the Dadar Police Court to two years' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200, in default to six months' further imprisonment.

They were alleged to have taken advantage of the absence of tenants in flats who had shifted in a hurry during the recent riots in the city.

On 15th October last Dajiba Narayan Patil and Damodar Ganpat Patil left their flat locked at Poibawdi on 5th November they received an intimation that their flats had been burgled. Ornaments and cash valued at Rs. 1805 were found missing.

The police had no other clue except chance finger prints of the burglars on the cash box etc.

The first accused was arrested at Moreland Road and on a statement made by him the second accused was arrested.

In another case the accused received a sentence of 4 months' R. I. each some more cases are pending against the accused.

Three accused who had been arrested by the Bholwada Police in the Otla of a Dubash Building on June 10 last were found guilty under the provisions of the Prevention of Gambling Act and were convicted by Mr. K. J. Khambatta at Dadar Police Court Mirza Gani Beg Bahadur Beg was fined Rs. 500 or in default to one month's jail and Shridhar Vithoba and Chinappa Anappa to a fine of Rs. 15 or one week's R. I.

Senators From Teachers' Constituency

The following four gentlemen have been elected to the Bombay University Senate from the Teachers' Constituency:—

Dr. K. G. Naik.
Professor D. R. Gadgil.
Dr. George Coelho.
Reverend H. Heras.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

Board Accepts Karachi Offer Of Rs. 8 Lacs For Three Vessels

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 13th July 1937, the following estimates of expenditure were sanctioned:

Rs. 27,648 for widening the road at the Ferry Steamer Wharf, Alexandra Dock, from 30'-40" to 45'-6" and other improvements with a view to easing traffic congestion at the wharf.

Rs. 19,300 for special repairs to the two caissons in Hughes Drv Dock.

Rs. 6,811 for extending the fuel oil pipe line from "K" berth to "L" berth on the Harbour Wall, Prince's Dock, to facilitate bunkering of oil burning vessels using the Harbour Wall.

The tender of Mr. Ibrahim Haji Umerji Rokhad amounting to Rs. 565 for the right of cutting grass during the 1937 season on the Trustees' Estates was accepted.

Subject to the necessary sanction of Government, amendments to the Bombay Port Rules and Docks and Dry Docks By-laws were approved in respect of Petroleum and Carbide of Calcium to bring them into line with the new Petroleum Rules, 1937, promulgated by the Government of India under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1934.

The Board accepted the provisional offer of the Karachi Port Trust of Rs. 8 lakhs for the purchase of the bucket ladder dredger "Barbus" and two 800-ton steam hopper barges "Redshank" and "Bustard": these vessels are surplus to present requirements. They also sanctioned an estimated expenditure of Rs. 72,944 for reconditioning the Dipper Dredger "Walrus" in order to strengthen the dredging flotilla.

Moghaveera Mandal Anniversary

The second anniversary celebration of the Mogaveera Yuvat Sangha and the inauguration ceremony of the Mogaveera Yuvaka Swayam Sevadal was held at Sir C. J. Hall, Dr G. K. Mulki presiding.

The president in the course of his address said that the youth movement started by the Mogaveera Yuvakas was a lever to throw off the lethargy of the people, young and old, among the community. What was required of each member was self-sacrifice and the will to work—self-sacrifice for the common good and social up-lift of the community; and to this end all the associations existing in the community should co-operate and supplement one another's activities, setting aside petty jealousies and felse prestige.

With a vote of thanks to the chair and a social drama the gathering terminated.

The Mysore Government have decided to increase grants for opening new dispensaries from Rs. 2 500 to Rs. 8,000, by reducing the provision made under head "European medicines and instruments."

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

RECOMMENDED BY I M. S. DOCTORS

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Sole Selling Agents:—P. M. PATNI & Co.
Tel. Address:—Ligature. Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

Her Highness Maharani Sanyogitabai Holkar of Indore, who died in Switzerland on Tuesday.

INDORE MAHARANI DEAD

INDORE, July 14.

News of the death of Her Highness the Maharani of Sanyogitabai Holkar of Indore in Switzerland came as a great shock here.

All offices, bazars and business houses throughout Indore closed immediately.

Cinemas stopped in the middle of their shows and will remain closed for the next few days as a mark of respect.

The Maharani was operated on for appendicis in America several months ago. A telegram received on Monday stated that she was dangerously ill, and death occurred on Tuesday morning.—A. P.

ST. MORITZ, July 13.

The death has occurred of Maharani Holkar of Indore in a Nursing home here.

She came to Engadine for cure some weeks ago but was taken suddenly ill and rushed to a nursing home for an operation. The Maharajah was at her bedside at the time of her death.—Reuter.

Non-Bailable Warrants For Accused In Jadhavji Gandhi Case Offshoot

Non-bailable warrants for the arrest of eight accused persons, who were absent from the Court and the issuing of a notice to their surety, Lowji Purshottam, were ordered by Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, when the supplementary cases filed against those charged with assisting in the conducting of a common gaming house in the Jadhavji Premji Gandhi case, came up for hearing at the Esplanade Police Court.

The case is a sequel to the three simultaneous raids carried out by the Princess Street Police on June 1, 1936, in which two of the partners, Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Dhirajlal Pannachand, were convicted and fined Rs. 1,000 each for conducting a common gaming house.

The accused are: Popatlal Jaiwat Shah, Ramniklal Nagardas Modi, Chandulal Kalidas Nagar, Shantilal Kalyanji Shah, Nandalal Pranjiwan Wagh, Ratilal Mulji Ghosalji, and Kanji Welji Shah.

Warrants (non-bailable) were issued against Manilal Laherchand, Jayantilal Bhogilal, Dhamji Narsi, Bhaichand Karamchand, Sakarlal Dayabhai, Nathalal Dalchand, Kantilal Pranjiwandas and Manilal Kewaldas.

Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Mr. C. B. Velkar appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Chhotalal Desai defended all the accused.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Further hearing was then adjourned.

DEFAMATION CASE POSTPONED

"Let Mr. Horniman write another article," remarked Mr. I.N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, on Wednesday morning, which evoked laughter, when Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate stated on behalf of his client, V. R. Chonkar (co-accused with Mr. Horniman on charge of defamation) that his witnesses for the defence were being intimidated and harassed by the complainant, Motiram Bhau Hatkar.

"Mr. Horniman would be hauled up again by the complainant, if he published another article in the "Sentinel" replied Mr. Alva to the Magistrate's humorous remark.

"Advise your client not to interfere with the witnesses in any way till the case is over," was the Magistrate's request to Mr. C. B. Kulkarni, who appeared for the complainant.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, the 1st accused in the case appeared in person and Mr. Joachim Alva defended the second accused and there are three accused in all. The complaint refers to the front page article entitled: "Dadagiri In Girgaum," published in the "Bombay Sentinel," which the complainant alleges is defamatory.

Mr. Horniman applied for an adjournment of the case on ground of ill-health and stated that he had come straight to Court from his sick bed. Mr. Joachim Alva on behalf of accused No. 2 pressed that the case may be heard soon, so as to end this 'Dadagiri' business.

The Court adjourned the case to 18th August, 1937.

"HEAVY LOSS TO INDIAN BANKING"

Commerce Graduates Condole Pochkhanawala's Death

The Managing Committee of the Commerce Graduates Association notes with profound regret the sad and premature demise of Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawalla Kt., President of the Association for the last three years and records its appreciation of the great services rendered by him to the Association during his term of Presidentship, as well as the personal interest taken by him in the commerce Graduates.

It feels that his death has removed the most outstanding figure in the sphere of Indian Banking and Finance, the Central Bank being a living monument to his genius.

The Committee extends its heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family in their irreparable loss.

MOTOR TRAFFIC IN SUBURBS

Santa Cruz Tenants' Assn. Wants Enforcement Of Speed Limit

The Secretary Santa Cruz Tenants' Association writes:—

Referring to the representation made by the above Association in connection with the dangers of motor traffic in the Suburbs, it is surprising to see how the Western Indian Automobile Association believes that Speed limit will not check the accident. Now they suggest that the widening and improvement of roads in the Suburbs is necessary to effectively check the accidents.

They seem to admit that the present roads are too narrow or inconvenient to allow safe motor traffic. This again makes a strong case of putting a check on the vehicular traffic on suburban roads by such measures as speed limit, police control at crossing and checking motorists from "breaking lines," if not permanently, at least till the time roads are improved to the satisfaction of Western India Automobile Association.

Such measures, the W.I.A.A. should rest assured, will not affect the trade in motors or accessories and hence there is no reason why they should feel alarmed at the proposed speed limit and other measures, which are the proper safeguards.

For the sake of Humanity the W.I.A.A. should refrain from relying on their vain "safety compaign" which is nothing more than a curiosity to passers by and from misguiding the authorities in taking other measures.

Bomb-Making "Dentist" Jailed

"There was not the least doubt in my mind that the accused was preparing a bomb, but it is difficult to say with what object," observed Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, in convicting Jitsingh Narayansingh (35) in what is called the "Carpenter Street Bomb Case."

Jitsingh was found guilty of contravening a Government notification with regard to explosives and under Explosives Act.

On the first count, he was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to suffer two months' simple imprisonment, and on the second, he was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

On the night of May 4 last, in a room on the third floor of a building in First Carpenter Street, a bomb exploded. The accused who was the occupant of the room, was arrested by the Maharbourie Police. Police investigations had revealed that he had been occupying the room for the last ten months, styling himself as a dentist.

On May 4 a loud explosion occurred in the accused's room. Neighbours noticed the accused come out of the room bleeding and with blood-stained clothes.

Several chemicals were found in the room. The accused pleaded that he was a dentist and that he needed these chemicals. The Chemical Analyser's evidence however showed that several of these chemicals were of no use whatever to a dentist.

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THE WARDEN INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., continues its triumphant career, setting up record year after year only to break them the next. The Company's progress has been outstanding on all fronts, since its inception, with the result that it is to-day

LARGER STRONGER & MORE PROGRESSIVE

than ever before.

The record below bears eloquent testimony to the growing popularity of this widely known Company — thanks to the self-reliant, thrifty, home-loving element in the Society, which, by its continued patronage, has placed the Warden in the rank of the leaders in Life Assurance Field in India.

PROGRESS DURING THIRD YEAR

Business Received.	Nearly	Rs. 50,00,000
Business Completed.	About	Rs. 35,00,000
Premium Income.	Over	Rs. 3,00,000

We are proud of our record which is a decided improvement over all the previous ones; but, proud as we are, we are far more busy looking ahead than resting content with our past laurels. In this aggressive yet conservative Company, *future opportunity* is more important than past achievements.

If you, Insurance Workers, feel as we do—that it is years to come that count, and like to co-operate with a Company with concrete practical plan for its future development, then you cannot do better than join the group of Warden Workers. You will undoubtedly enjoy an atmosphere of accomplishment and friendliness.

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V. M. JANI, Post Box No. 2168, BOMBAY.

Harwood League

Bombay United Trounced Again

12 GOALS VICTORY FOR R. A: COLABA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Colaba Royal Artillery created a record, in scoring as many as 13 goals against the only 1 of the Bombay United, in the first division of the Harwood League Football, at the Cooperage this evening.

The United men could do nothing right on the mud-and-water condition of the ground and the winners had things their own way throughout.

The Artillery men took no time in settling down. They started bombarding their opponents' goal right after the start as a result of which they were 4 goals up in the first 15 minutes, the scorers being Galliers, McDermott, Rourke and Collect, each claiming 1 goal. The United men could do nothing right on the mud-and-water Cooperage. Not even a chance came their way. The Gunners added the 5th goal in the 17th minute, Booth, their inside-left, being the scorer this time.

About five minutes before the interval, Galliers completed half a dozen.

Wilson, the winners' outside-left, who was the only forward not having scored a goal in the first period, now got the 7th goal in the 3rd minute after resumption, while Galliers added the 8th goal a minute later.

The United men were completely out of the picture this evening, the Gunners seemed to be doing what they liked and scoring when they liked.

McDermolt, the winners' right half-back, raised the total to 9, leading in his second goal of the day.

UNITED MEN SCORE AT LAST

Midway through the second half, the supporters of the Bombay United heaved a sigh of relief, when Michael reduced the big lead of the winners by 1 goal but Collett soon netted the 10th goal to increase the lead again.

The Artillery men did not seem satisfied yet and shortly afterwards Galliers netted the 11th and Perry, their left half-back completed a dozen.

Wilson scored yet another goal before the final whistle to increase the margin of victory to 13 goals to 1.

THE RESULT:

R. A. COLABA	13 goals.
BOMBAY UNITED	1 goal.

THE TEAMS

R. A. COLABA: Dryden, Turner and Brack; McDermott, Collins and Perry; Rourke, Galliers, Collett, Booth and Wilson.

BOMBAY UNITED: Sita Ram; Ude Ram and Mandon; Suvarna, Prem Lal and Aziz; Jamna Dass, Kamlya, Michael, Laxuman and Kookra.

Referee: Mr. Eagle.

STEWARDS CUP FINAL

LONDON, July 14.

The following are Stewards Cup Final Acceptors with weights:—

Ambroselight Veuve Clicquot 9|7, Wyndham Ipsden 8|11, Overcoat 8|7, Midstream George Here 8|6, Kingsgap, Carissa, Malmsey 8|4; Firozepore 8|3, Pherozsha 8|2; Nakomis, Gunboat, Redgarter 8|1; Couvert, Sally Andrews, Grandjo 8|0; Blackspeck 7|12, Kong, Nipaway 7|11; Irenicon Fingall 7|10, Lordling, Gliding 7|9; Giovihezza 7|8, Allegiance 7|7, Angelbread Alarmbell 7|5, Gayventure 7|4, Harmachis 7|2, Braemar 7|1, The Drummer Salacia 7|0, and Permanence 6|7.—Reuter's Special.

Results Of First Class Cricket Matches

LONDON, July 13.

The following are the results of first-class cricket matches which began on July 10:—

Worcestershire v. Nottinghamshire: Notts won by four runs. Notts (286 and 137). Worcester (216 and 203). (Kimpton 51, Voce 6 for 90).

Lancashire v. Middlesex: Middlesex won by eight wickets. Lancs (175 and 141), (Gray 6 for 27). Middlesex 220 and 97 for 2 (Compton 63, Sibbles 4 for 55).

Glamorgan v. Northamptonshire: Glamorgan won by 102 runs. Glamorgan 281 and 138 for one (declared). (Dyson 57 not out, E. Davies 65). Northants 209. Clay 4 for 77 and 108. (Clay 5 for 53).

Essex v. Sussex: Essex won on the first innings. Essex 423 for six declared and 133 for four declared. (Taylor 60). Sussex 278 and 140 for four (James Parks 72).

Kent v. Surrey: Surrey won on the first innings. Kent 285 and 369, (Woolley 114, Ames 127 and Parker five for 81). Surrey 390 (Holmes 80, and Wright five for 74) and 33 for two.

Yorkshire v. New Zealanders: The match was drawn. Yorks 364 and 207 for six declared. New Zealanders 223 and 203 for nine (Donnelly 97).—Reuter.

A Sewashram is to be shortly establish at a village in Dabhoi Taluka in Baroda State to spread literacy amongst the backward people of Panchmahal tract, Chhota Udepur and Zambhugoda State and other adjoining places.

A DRINK THAT WE LOOK FORWARD TO

Many people drink Bovril at first because it tastes so good, then they realise Bovril has done them so much good and keep on drinking it *daily*.

Your first cup of Bovril gives you real invigoration. When you take it *daily* you find this regular invigoration is raising the whole tone of your health, giving you strength and energy and added resistance to disease.

LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL

'Cartoons & Modern Journalism'

(BY MR. W. J. GRANT, NOVELIST AND JOURNALIST EDITOR THE "RANGOON MAIL.")

During the last thirty years a big change has taken place in journalism in eyery advanced country. This change has been towards brightening the newspaper I do not mean that the contents of newspapers are now-a-days less valuable than they were, but they are presented in a fresh and more captivating manner. One of the most important factors which have contributed to this condition of affairs has been "Cartoons."

I am a convinced believer in the effectiveness of the well-chosen and expertly executed cartoons. But they must be intelligent both in choice and in the execution. A cartoon loses much of its effectiveness. if it does not hit some topical subject or bring out in a personality, that feature which appears to the public most effectively at the moment. The cartoonist, therefore, must be continually altering his intrepretative view-point according to the public mood. For instance, if a public man has been praised or criticised for obduracy regarding certain public question, that side of his nature should come out in any intelligently executed cartoon

The effect of cartoons in English political life has been increasing since the age of the victorian. It is true that the modern cartoon has undergone the same modification of painted and other forms of modern art. But it is still the chief medium of adding a little honest fun to a question that has seriously agitated the public mind. The influence of cartoons is testified by the tenacity with which that outstanding cartoon "Dropping the Pilot," when Germany discarded Bismarck and the cartoon depicting the late Arthur (Lord) Balfour chastising the police, gripped the public mind.

In Burma cartooning is highly appreciated and various artists are taking up to the profession with alacrity and credit. They love fun and know how to create it.

Indian Cartoonists are facile but sometimes are too acrimonious to the genuinely humorous. Possibly this is the result of the seriousness with which political opinions are sustained.

R.B. W. J. GRANT
Editor of "Rangoon Mail."

Recently the passing years have registered a distinctive improvement, and I must compliment such breezy and convincing pun-makers as "Shanker" of the "Hindustan Times," Delhi, "Yadhav" of the "Jame Jamshed" and "Radha" of the "Bombay Chronicle," "Bombay Sentinel" and also of the "Kaiser-I-Hind", and some outstanding others.

I think there is a great demand among the newspaper reading public for good Cartooning. At any rate this has been my experience in Burma where caricatures of prominent personalities receive general appreciation. This is particularly so at a time when politics or municipal problems are of acute interest. But without politics, local and general, indeed the Cartoonist would be largely a sinecure. He gives point and freshness to acute public questions.

In conclusion, I may say, keeping in mind the large number of English and foreign newspapers, a major number of whom have Cartoons as a regular feature, indeed I may say cartoons must be seen much more in the Indian newspapers than they are in the present day.

Zanzibar Govt. Bows To Retaliation Threat

(Continued from page 1)

main apprehension has been that others besides Indians, who depend for a living solely on the clove trade may be given licenses and Indians themselves may find the field greatly restricted if not entirely overrun by outsiders. The 50 per cent representation given the Indians on the Sub-Committee appointed to decide applications for licenses and the assurance that all Indians who held licenses before the Decree of 1934 will automatically get licenses again are regarded as sufficient safeguards against the new system operating to the detriment of Indians in this respect.

NO PROFIT INCENTIVE

Another apprehension was that the C.G.A. by purchasing direct from the grower may throw the Indian Agent out of work. Such direct purchase from the primary producer, it is asserted is possible only if the incentive was profit. But the C.G.A. can have no interest in profit because any surplus accruing to it over and above its normal expenses are, by its constitution, intended to be passed on to the grower in the form of higher prices for the following season.

NO DISCRIMINATION

Any fear regarding discrimination in allotment of licences can have no foundation. The presence of an Indian representative on the licensing authority should ensure fairness, on the export side also gains are described as real and effective. The Indian representation should be sufficient to prevent any form of favouritism, such as secret rebates against Indian traders.

A big advance secured by alienations is with regard to the number of exporters.

OVERSEAS BUYERS

It is admitted that the right to limit the number of exporters' licences rests with the C. G. A., but at the same time the licence fee is to be considerably reduced, the number of licences will accord with the amount of business available and exporters will no longer be at the mercy of the C. G. A. It is true again that the right to deal direct with overseas buyers, if they themselves ask for it, remains with the C.G.A. But it is assumed here that this right will not be exercised except to the extent necessary to break any ring that exporters might form an order to ring up prices. In short the whole objective of the C. G. A. is so to work the monopoly on behalf of the Government both on the Internal and exports sides as to prevent speculation resulting in grave fluctuations in prices and prevent recurrence of commercial chaos which involved many Indian traders among others in serious losses.

Regarding the future, it is recognised that carrying out of the concessions now obtained needs watching and the Government of India's difficulty which was felt during the negotiations, namely, absence of a fully representative Indian body to voice the community's views has not yet been overcome. The appointment of an Agent of the Government of India has been urged and it is understood that this will be considered as part of the larger question of Agents in East Africa and Fiji.

As regards the other decrees in Zanzibar relating to indebtedness and land alienation, negotiations are understood to have resulted in a number of charges in favour of the Indian community and that the Bills are being re-drafted to carry out these changes. The Government of India will receive copies of the new measures before they are introduced.—A.P.

WANTED IMMEDIATE EMBARGO

Bombay Clove Dealers' Representation To Govt.

BOMBAY, July 14.

A meeting of the prominent importers and dealers in Clove Trade met together on Wednesday in Bombay under the chairmanship of Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee and after discussing the position at Zanzibar unanimously resolved as follows:—

1. That pending a satisfactory solution being arrived at, they will not import cloves.

2. That the Indian Association of Zanzibar be informed that the principal importers of cloves fully sympathise with them in their just fight and have determined to cease importation of cloves.

3. That they hope that the Government of India, who it is believed have taken up the cause of the Zanzibar Indians, will do all in their power to obtain justice for them and will carry out the wishes of the people of India, including the putting of immediate embargo on the importation of cloves into India, as it is feared that insidious attempts may be made pending negotiations to bring in large quantities of Zanzibar cloves.

PURSHOTTAMDAS FOR ZANZIBAR

4. That the Government of India be also requested to make arrangements for Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and his colleagues, who are now in London for Anglo-Indian Trade talk, to visit Zanzibar on their way back to India.

5. That while expressing their gratitude to the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, All Indian Chambers of Commerce, the Indian National Congress and the Press for their sustained support of the just cause of Indians in Zanzibar, they trust that these bodies will continue their active help and sympathy until their efforts are crowned with success.

SIGNATORIES

Among those who have signed the resolution are: Messrs Hooseinbhoy Laljee, Seth Vallabdas Tejpal, Vagji, Lakhmidas, Lakhmichand Vesanji, Velji Kalldas, Govindji Ratanji, Hirji Keshavji, Virchand Panachand, Naraindas Kasurdas, Harisdas Chatrabhuj, Sherali Hajibhoy and Co., Husain Abdul Karim Panjoo, Seth Mohanlal Vallabhaji, Trikamdas Damji, Nandlal Tribhovandas Kuverji, Ranchooddas Parshotam Veljibhai, Pranlal Sakerchand Mehta, Nandalal Tribhovan Kuverji, Abdul Shakoor Umer Shahigara and Co., Sorabji Navroji and Co.—United Press.

ZANZIBAR BILLS.

SIMLA: July 14

As regards the Mortgage a Debt Decrees and Lan Alienation Decrees, the Zanzibar Government have agreed to extend the period of limitation for suits from three to four months, and in suits in respect of alienations the Board's award will be subject to review and appeal under certain conditions. Other assets of the debtor will now be made available for attachment. Moratorium will continue till the legislation is passed.—United Press.

HINDI SCHOOLS AT SHANTINIKETAN

Pandit Haribhanji Upadhyaya Performs Opening Ceremony

SHANTINIKETAN, July 12.

The opening ceremony of the Hindi Prachar Vachanalaya and Night School was performed last evening by Pandit Haribhanji Upadhyaya of Rajasthan, Principal Khitimohan Sen Sastri of the Research Institute of Viswa-Bharati presiding.

Pandit Upadhyaya paid glowing tributes to the services of the poet, Rabindra Nath Tagore and Principal Sen towards the cause of Hindi by encouraging its study and culture in the world-famous institution "Viswa Bharati."

Principal Sen's studies in Hindi Sant Sahitya (Sacred literature) have been no less an incentive to the study of Hindi literature. Repeating his address which he delivered at a public meeting of the Marwaris of Calcutta, Pandit Upadhyaya said that they should not first think themselves as Bengalis and as Rajasthanis afterwards.

Mr. Khitimohan Sen said that though he was a Bengali, his mother tongue was Hindusthani since he had lived in Benares for three generations. He was attracted to the Hindi literature, not only because of its national utility, but also because of the inner beauty of its Sant Sahitya.—United Press

INDIAN TERRITORIAL FORCE

Training At Belgaum

The 11th Battalion, 5th Mahratta Light Infantry, Indian Territorial Force will shortly be embodied for training at Hardinge Lines, Belgaum. There will be cadre training for officers non-commissioned officers and selected sepoys from September 10 to November 9. New recruits who have had no previous training will be embodied for a month's training from October 10.

The usual annual training of a month will be provided for officers and other ranks from November 10, while additional training of three weeks will be given for the officers and other ranks mentioned above from 10th to 31st December.

Notices of the time and place of embodiment will be issued to all concerned through the Mamlatdars of Talukas by the Administrative Commandant, 11th Bn. 5th Mahratta L.I., I.T.F. Belgaum.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Instrumental Music. 8-40 Talk (Hindustani): "Home Beautiful". Decorations and Colour Schemes. By Fatma Begum. 8-55 Light Music. Banibai Sangekar.

12 noon "Tunes Everybody Knows." (Recorded—H.M.V.)

p.m.

1-0 Available market rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Selections (Recorded H. M. V.) 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 Dance Music. (Recorded—Parlophone). 6-30 To the Bhumijan. 7-30 "About the Home". A real cook's tour. "Italian Dishes". By Hilda Flanders 7-45 The Viennese Orchestra. From Mongini's Ltd. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Rotary and what it stands for". By W. H. Hammond. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Light Classical Music. Roshanara Begum

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 AIR Orchestra. Gundhari. 7-10 Kumar 1 Jaswant Kaur. Shabd. Khayal, Thumri. 7-40 Sarangi Solo. By Ghulam Sabir. 7-50 Allah Dakha. Naat. "Shauq-i-poshida ka izhar na hone paye Dagh-i-idil koi namudar na hone paya.' (Hasrat). 8-5 Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri. "Tur-o-Sina par gae mehmil-i-Laila dekha Jo teri bazm men dekha na kisi ja dekha." "Ishq ne tori sar pe qayamat zor-i-qayamat kia kahiye Sunne wala koi nahin rudad-i-mohabbat kia kahiye." 8-25 Qawwali By Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri and Party. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani) 8-50 1st News (English).

p.m.

6-30 Sur Bahar Solo by H. H. Chughtai. 6-40 Qawwali by Rashid Ahmed Ajmeri and Party. 7-0 Sarinda by Pazir Khan. 7-5 Kumari Jaswant Kaur. Classical and Light Music. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Domestic Satires." No. 3. Sala and Behnoi. By Kh. Abdul Majid. 7-45 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Rashid Ahmad Ajmeri "Ab hi gae Ram"—Thumri Pilu. "Har ankh tira maskan har dil tira kashana Har qalb tira kushta har sar tira nazrana." 8-50 Sarod. 8-55 Kumari Jaswant Kaur Classical and Light Music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "I met a Dictator." No. 1 Herr Hitler. By Dr A. L. Simha. 10-0 "An Hour of Dance Music" Astoria Sextette. Leader: Harry Langham.

Communication With Bilbao Restored

BOMBAY, July 14.

A Telegraph Notification states: Communication with Bilbao has been restored, and traffic can now be accepted for Algortavia Cava, Amorebieta, Arrigorraga, Bermeo, Bilbao, Desierto, Erandio, Elorrio, Guernica, Lequeitio, Marquina, Munguia, Ondarroa and Plencia.

YET ANOTHER FACILITY!

Instead of taking big amounts in Currency Notes while travelling you may now carry

CENTRAL'S RUPEE TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

They Save You a Lot of Trouble. No More Any Danger of Losing Your Money.

Available in denominations of Rs. 25, Rs. 50 & Rs. 100/-

Cashable at any of the numerous Branches and Pay-offices of

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

This Simple Treatment Quickly Heals ECZEMA AND OTHER SKIN ERUPTIONS

The amazing curative powers of the Cuticura treatment are due to a unique combination of soothing, healing antiseptic medicaments. Nothing known to medical science will give you quicker more lasting relief than Cuticura. It stops the tormenting itch instantly; gives you days of peace and comfort and nights of restful sleep. But, best of all, Cuticura is an amazing healer which will clear up the most stubborn cases of Eczema, Psoriasis and other torturing, disfiguring skin eruptions.

How Cuticura Heals

Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse away poisonous matter and irritating secretions. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura penetrates to the depths of the eruption. It destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and steadily establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery. The efficacy of this treatment will prove a revelation to sufferers who have been brought to the verge of despair by the failure of other means.

ECZEMA (DRY OR WEEPING)
PSORIASIS
DHOBI'S ITCH
PRICKLY HEAT
PIMPLES, BOILS
ABSCESSES
LEG ULCERS

Cuticura OINTMENT AND SOAP

Sold by all Chemists & Bazars.

CUTICURA TALCUM, specially medicated with balsamic essential oils. Absorbs perspiration, soothes and cools hot inflamed skin, relieves prickly heat.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 7, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 6, 1356
Parsi: Behman 13, 1306
Hightide: 4-59 16-37
Lowtide: 10-17 23-31
Sunrise: 6h 9m.
Sunset: 7h 19m.

S S Narkunda with English Mails of July 1, due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, July 17.

S. S. Maloja, with mails for England, sails 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

The Directors have declared an adinterim dividend for the half year ending 30th June at the rate of £2-10-0 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, payable 9th August.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE

An ordinary meeting of the Muslim Mass Contact Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. P. A. Wadia will meet his senior students in Political Theory and Prof. C. R. Shaha in English Literature in the University Building, and Rev. Fr. Duhr in German in St. Xavier's College, to-day, (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m.

PARSI STATISTICAL BUREAU

Under the auspices of the Parsi Statistical Bureau a free cinema show will be held on Sunday, the 18th inst. at 9 a.m. at Lamington Talkies. Sir Hormasji Adenwalla will preside. With the kind favour of the Evergreen Pictures, the well-known Indian film "Sayed Havas" will be screened. During the interval Sir Jehangir Coyaji and other speakers will address the gathering on "The Socio-economic Survey of the Parsi Community." The show is open for Parsis only and no admission fee will be charged.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Laurel and Hardy in "Bonnie Scotland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dark Journey" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Great Barrier" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Robinson Crusoe" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Our Darling Daughters" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Raj Rani Mira" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jeevan Naiya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PLAZA—"Pratibha" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Love is News" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Night Must Fall" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Love of a Slave" Time as usual

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Deputy Leader, Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, will visit the offices of the Motion Picture Society of India at 4 p.m. on Thursday. The Executive Committee of the Society will be 'At Home' to him at the Taj Mahal Hotel the same evening, when, it is understood, the question of Anti-Indian Films, in which Mr. Satyamurti has been taking keen interest, will be discussed

M. L. A. OPERATED UPON

Mr. D. W. Raut, M.L.A., Honorary Secretary of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay, was successfully operated upon to-day in the Kaikini and Tilak Hospital, Charni Road, Bombay. His condition is satisfactory.

TECHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association of the Bombay University Dr. A. M. Patel of Standard Mill will deliver a lecture on "Mercerisation of Textile Materials" to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. in the lecture-room of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Bombay.

BOMBAY GETS SIMLA WEATHER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For the first time since Saturday last, pleasant weather prevailed in the city this morning for more than three hours. Though the sky was clouded and the sun was not visible, one experienced the Simla Weather during Summer.

There has been nearly nine inches of rainfall in the Fort alone during the last forty-eight hours ending eight this morning.

So far the city has had four and half inches of rain more than it ought have had normally. The maximum temperature has been six inches below normal and the minimum also is three inches below normal.

The following are the rainfall figures for the twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day with the total since the 1st of June.

Colaba had 3.17 inches with a total of 35.88 inches; St. George's Hospital had 4.09 inches with a total of 51.53 inches; J. J. Hospital had 4.12 inches with a total of 44.98 inches and Matunga had 4.69 inches with a total of 40.82.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, July 14.

The depression has moved North-Westwards and has filled up near Kotah in East Rajputana. It has caused vigorous monsoon in West Central Provinces, West Central India, Gujarat and East Rajputana. The monsoon has also been strong in East and North Punjab and United Provinces Hills and active in Assam, North Madras Coast, Bombay-Deccan and along the West Coast of the Peninsula.

Rainfall has also been general in Bihar, local in Bengal, Orissa, East United Provinces, East Central India and North-West Frontier Province, while a few falls have occurred at Central Provinces, South-West Punjab, Baluchistan, South-East Madras and Madras-Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Mahabaleshwar 7 inches; Khandala 5; Cherrapunji 4; Dehra Dun, Khandwa, Lahore and Bombay 3; Tezpur, Cox's Bazaar, Dinajpur, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Rajkot and Surat 2; Mussooree, Akola, Kotah, Udaipur and Dohad 1 1/2; Allahabad, Indore, Amraoti, Saugor, Pachmarhi, Rawalpindi, Dwarka, Karwar, Mangalore, Cochin and Mercara 1.

Forecast: The monsoon will continue to be strong in West Central Provinces, West Central India, Gujarat, East Rajputana and East and North Punjab and active along the West Coast of the Peninsula, Bombay-Deccan, Assam, Bengal and United Provinces. The rainfall will occur locally along the North-West Frontier in South-West Punjab, Kashmir, East Central India, East Central Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and in a few stations in North Madras Coast, Mysore and Sind.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 14-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.024 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 79.8 degrees 5.8 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.8 degrees 2.9 (below normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 92 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 213 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 42 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10
Rain in 24 hours 3.17 inches
Total rainfall during the month 17.56 inches
Total rainfall during the year 36.44 inches
Weather remark: Rain and squally

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 14-7-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.80 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.60 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Satyamurti's Lecture To-day

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee there will be a public meeting to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, at which Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., will speak on "Working Committee's decision and After". Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

Swami Siddheshwarananda, President of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Bangalore, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning by the Madras Express, on his way to France to open a centre of the Ramakrishna Mission in Paris. Photo shows him (2nd from left) with Mr. F. J. Ginwala, Swami Vishwananda (President of Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar), and others who came to receive him at Victoria Terminus.

Runaway Horse's Mad Career Through City Street

STORY OF GALLANT RESCUE OF WOMAN AND CHILD

The gallantry of a Parsi gentleman and that of a Hindu gentleman saved from serious consequences a six-year-old boy and a Hindu lady when a runaway horse bolted down Parsi Bazar Street with its occupants yesterday afternoon.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed when the horse careered along the road at a terrific speed with the lady hanging on to the side of the Victoria and a little boy seated inside whilst the driver who was thrown on the street lay prostrate.

Mr. Jamnadas G. Shah, a well-known insurance agent, seeing the predicament in which the lady and the child were ran after the gharry and with great presence of mind picked up the lady to safety.

A Parsi gentleman, Mr. M. Panthaki on hearing the shouts for help rushed out of the shop and dashed at full speed behind the gharry with Mr. Jamnadas following. The horse appeared to be making straight for Bohra Bazar and here Mr. Jamnadas jumped into the gharry once again and got hold of the child in his hands and flung him to safety into the arms of Mr. Panthaki and then jumped out.

Strange as it may appear the Victoria which was travelling at a terrific speed along Bohra Bazar Street, driving the pedestrians off the road did not meet with any accident. At the junction of Bori Bunder it was stopped.

It is understood that the lady was Mrs. Jadav J. D. Dhruv, widow of Dr. J. D. Dhruv and the child was the six-year-old son of Mr. Vandravan G. Seth of the Bombay Cotton Information Bureau. Except for a severe shaking they were not injured, thanks to the gallantry of the two gentlemen who went to their rescue.

DEATH SENTENCES FOR TWO

Another To Suffer Life Sentence

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court confirmed the death sentences passed by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar on Padmanabh Kalingappa and Shama Guddappa who were convicted of the murder of a woman named Irana, a milk vendor on December 8 last.

The first accused's brother was sentenced to transportation for life for the same offence.

The motive for the crime was to rob the woman of the ornaments she was wearing.

The first accused was the keeper of tea shop in Hirekerur village. The second accused was a tailor.

In confirming the sentences of all the three accused, their Lordships observed that this was a murder carefully planned for the lust of gold and there was no extenuating circumstance to mitigate the gravity of the offence.

DEFAMATION CHARGE FRAMED

Suit Against Bombay Journalist

Charges of defamation were framed on Wednesday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, against Mr. Nusserwanji Engineer, Editor and Publisher of the "Kom Sevak", a Gujarati weekly of Bombay, in respect of three articles appearing in the said paper.

The complainant in this case is Miss Korshed Framroz Seervai, an insurance agent, residing at Mani Mansion, Apollo Bunder. The complainant alleges that various articles have appeared in the "Kom Sevak" making allegations against her personal character.

After a number of witnesses were examined for the prosecution, several articles appearing in the "Kom Sevak" were put in as exhibits. Charges were framed in respect of three of these articles. The accused pleaded not guilty. The case is posted for further hearing to July 28.

Messrs. M. K. Gandhi and A. S. R. Chari appeared for the complainant.

To sanction the constitution of the Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee prepared by the Managing Committee at its meeting on the 8th inst. general meeting of all the Congress members will be held on Sunday, the 18th inst. at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of Shree Dhanji Deoshi Rasriya Shala. All members are requested to attend punctually.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

D. Com. (I.M.C.) Results 1937

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce have been declared successful in the complete D. Com. (I.M.C.) Group Diploma Examination held in May 1937:—

Diploma Examinations

Complete diploma in business organisation group:

Bawa Ebrahim Ahmed (Distinction in Salesmanship), Amancio Carvalho Calisto Borromeu, Bell Hubert George, Diwan Chandrakant Ishverlal, Dongre Ratnakar Sumant, Engineer Phiroze Kaikhushroo, Gazdar Fraidoon Hormasji, Khale Bhaskar Trimbak, Machado Anthony Nicholas Sertorio, Mahanta Lakshminarayan, Nadkarni Ambadas Devrao, Nair K. P. Damodaran, Panda Madhabehandro. Satyavelu Parvathesan, Rathod Lagdhir Devshi, Satralkar Vinayak Chandrasen (Distinction in Salesmanship), Sinha Ganga Ram, Upadhyay Dhananjiya Naginlal (Distinction in Mercantile Law), P. V. Nilakantan Varier.

Note:—Out of twenty-one candidates who passed in Business Organisation and Management Diploma of D. Com. (I.M.C.) nineteen are Davar's College students.

SECRETARIAL DIPLOMA

Bhatia Karsandas Jathmal (Distinction in Book-keeping and Accountancy), Bhopti Homi Framji, Ola Suleman Ismail, Purohit Jayendralal Motilal.

BANKING DIPLOMA

Parekh Vrajlal Pitamber, Sharma, Narayan Venkatadasacharlu.

EXEMPTIONS

Damudi H.S.M., Mercantile Law and Salesmanship; Ghumare H.V., Salesmanship; Shukla P.D., Salesmanship; Thakkar S.G., Mercantile Law; Barooah K.P., Practical Banking and Currency and English Composition; James K.E., Book-keeping and Accountancy; Chopda K.N., Mercantile Law; Kurwa F.A., Company Law and Book-keeping and Accountancy; Tank D.B., Book-keeping and Accountancy; D'Mello J.H., Salesmanship; Agarwal L.C., Mercantile Law.

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

Machado Anthony Nicholas Sertoria, Book-keeping & Accountancy; Sharma Narayan Venkatadascharlu, Shorthand (Distinction); Dhaneshwar D.V., Salesmanship.

The Kashmir Government have allotted Rs. 1,10,000 from the Silver Jubilee Fund to the Tuberculosis Department. Its annual grant has been increased by Rs. 23,000.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Badminton in the suburbs has become the sport of nearly every suburbanite. With the arrival of the monsoon a large number of small badminton clubs have stopped functioning, but the Bandra Gymkhana, which provides the best indoor badminton court, is at present conducting its tournament.

This Gymkhana has annually been holding an open badminton tournament which, it will be recalled, proved a great success last year and drew crowds of spectators to watch the games. The single championship was then annexed by Mr. Rudolf D'Silva of the Gymkhana. This tournament I understand is shortly to be held this year by the Gymkhana and entries are invited; so those of you who are interested in badminton may inquire for further particulars at the Gymkhana pavilion, at Perry Road, Bandra.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on		
Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily		18 5
On Saturdays		15 10

COCHIN DURBAR'S ATTACK ON PRESS

Demand For Withdrawal Of Proclamations

The General Secretary Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay, has sent the following letter to the Dewan of Cochin.

We understand that His Highness the Maharaja or Cochin has prohibited by a proclamation the import into or circulation in the State of the "Malayali" and the "Bharath Patrika", two Malayalam newspapers published from Trivandrum. This proclamation, coming as it does so closely on the heels of recent restriction imposed on the freedom of the local Press, rouses grave concern about the civil liberties of the people of the State. The enforcement of the Newspapers Regulation Act by a Royal Proclamation as an emergency measure, the prosecution of three newspapers for criticising the policy of the Government, the conviction of the Editor of the "West Coast Review" to four years' rigorous imprisonment for alleged seditious writing and the suppression of the "Kerala" through the demand of prohibitive security are all instances in point. These encroachments on the rights of the Press have caused alarm and the Indian Civil Liberties Union demands an immediate recession of the Proclamation in order to restore confidence.

Shaukat Ali Satisfied With Achievements

BOMBAY, July 14.

Maulana Shaukat Ali wires to the Associated Press from Orai that he has finished his tour of Bundelkhand.

The Moslems, he says stand solidly for the Moslem League and are opposed to the Congress and its policy of mass contact.

"To-morrow's result will show clearly how the Moslems feel, even in this backward area.—A. P.

SPAIN DAY ON SATURDAY

Mr. V. G. Kulkarni, Secretary, B.P.T.U.C. has issued the following to the press:—

In pursuance of the resolution passed by the B.P.T.U. Conference held at Ahmedabad, the Constituent Unions are requested to observe the 17th July as Spain Day.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY STUDENTS' FEDERATION

The General Secretary, writes:—The B.-P. S. F. has decided to send money for medical aid to Spain. On 17th instant a poem "On Liberty" by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya will be sold in schools, colleges and in the streets.

A meting of all the volunteers will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the office of the B.P.S.F. Servants of India Society's building, Sandhurst Road.

We earnestly request the students to volunteer themselves to undertake this noble work and help the groaning humanity

Commerce Member To Visit Bombay

SIMLA, July 14.

It is understood that the Hon'ble Sir Sultan Ahmed, Commerce Member, will leave Simla on July 26 on tour, and after visiting Patna and Bombay, will return to Simla on August 6.—A. P.

Socialist Meeting Postponed

BOMBAY, July 14.

Mr. M. R. Masani, the officiating General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party wires to the "United Press" from Karaikudi:—

"The meeting of the Central Executive of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, which was to meet at Patna, has been postponed by reason of Mr. Jayaprakash Narain's sad bereavement. The Committee will meet at the end of July. The date and venue of the meeting will be announced later".

Mr. Masani is returning back to Madras on July 17 from Tamil Nadu, reaching Bombay on the 19th instant.—United Press.

Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor of Bihar, has consented to be patron of the Bihar Provincial Branch of the Safety First Association of India, which will be inaugurated shortly.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
"THE GREAT BARRIER"
Adventure, drama, thrills, romance, and
"THE HIGHWAY CODE"
A safety first film that must be seen.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LORETTA YOUNG
DON AMECHE
TYRONE POWER
This thrilling new threesome make a new kind of love in
"LOVE IS NEWS"
"LOVE IS NEWS"
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
with
SLIM SUMMERVILLE

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

STAN LAUREL and OLIVER HARDY in M.-G.-M.'s
"BONNIE SCOTLAND"
Sixty minutes of hilarious J-O-Y!

NEW! "SUPER-SOFT" HIGH-POLISH PEPSODENT!
The world over, there's nothing like Pepsodent's new $200,000 tooth paste formula. Its sensational new ingredient gives your teeth the most brilliant polish ever discovered—and it is Super-Soft.

JUNE TRAVIS
Star of Warner Bros. First National Pictures
HIGH POLISHES TEETH TO TWICE THE BRILLIANCE—SAFELY
Eleanore Whitney, Robert Cummings, Veda Ann Borg in "THREE CHEERS FOR LOVE" a Paramount Picture
MAKES TEETH LOOK WHITER TWICE AS LONG—SAFELY
SAFE!—BECAUSE IT'S TWICE AS SOFT!
I've got it! "With these 3 words, one of the Pepsodent scientists announced the end of an exciting 14-year search for an utterly new kind of tooth paste. One that would High-Polish teeth safely!
He had found the new Pepsodent! A tooth paste *both* Super-Soft and High-Polish. A tooth paste that gives 3 times the value of ordinary kinds because it polishes teeth to the greatest luster ever known, with *double safety*.
For a real High-Polish, switch to New Pepsodent today.
High-Polish Your Teeth—FREE
This coupon entitles you to a Free generous supply of the new Super-Soft High-Polish Pepsodent Tooth Paste. Just mail to
The ANGLO-SIAM CORPORATION Ltd.
Mercantile Bank Building,
Singapore, S. S.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 223
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1937

THEIR LAST BOW

Before laying down the reins of office the Bombay Interim Ministry has issued a statement to the public reviewing the events during its brief terms of office. Considering the circumstances which have compelled the Ministry to resign, its statement is free from bitterness and is also courteous towards the Ministry that will supplant it. Yet there is in the statement a subtle touch of propaganda against the Congress. It is unnecessary at this stage to discuss it at any length. But the following words in the statement should not go un-challenged: "The Council of Ministers trust that the campaign carried on by the Congress during the last 3½ months will now appear to its leaders as altogether deplorable and unjust. Is it too much expect the Congress to recognise that its present decision to take office has become effective only because on the 1st April 1937 the minority parties decided to form ministries? If the Constitution had broken down, the Wardha decision of last week might have come too late after the mischief had been done." A dispassionate critic cannot but feel that, if the Interim Ministers had not taken the side of the Governor against the Congress and the public, the constitutional position would have been far better than it is to-day. Far from being grateful to them the public would ever remember that in the Congress fight for the constitutional rights of the country the Interim Ministers ranged themselves against the country.

Congress Programme

The main point in the Ministers' statement is an appeal to the in-coming Congress Ministry to adopt substantially its programme and its principal budget proposals. They say: "The budget for the second six months of the current year will, under the Act, have to be passed before the 30th September 1937. We realise that it will be a somewhat difficult task for the leaders of the Congress to get acquainted with the details of the budget at such short notice and to pass their budget proposals within the statutory time limit. We, therefore, consider it our duty to co-operate with them in the passing of the budget. We hope that the three and a half months' labours which the Council of Ministers have put in, in preparing the budget proposals which are now embodied in the White Paper, will offer some useful assistance to the Congress Ministry, and we trust that they will use such of it as they find conducive to the welfare of the masses of this Province." Now it is well-known that the Interim Ministry's programme is an attempt to copy the most popular features of the Congress election programme. The new Ministry, therefore, will not fail to give due consideration to it as also to other constructive suggestions that may be made by the public in the next few days. We have not the least doubt that the Congress Ministry's detailed programme will be thoroughly conducive to the welfare of the masses and we trust the present ministers will wholeheartedly support it.

Irresistible Response

The retiring Ministers significantly remark that "in the Bombay Presidency the Congress has not got a clear majority," though it is the largest single party. It is unnecessary to speculate why they stress this point. But they will soon be disillusioned for the Congress Party, to all intents and purposes, possesses an absolute majority. In various provinces, even where it is not in a majority, it is already receiving fresh accession of strength. In the Central Provinces the Sharifian Muslim group has taken the Congress pledge and joined the Congress Party, thereby appreciably increasing its majority. In the Frontier Province, where the Congress Party is at present only 19 strong in a House of 50 members, more than half a dozen Muslim members are understood to have offered to join the Party, when it will have a clear majority. In Bengal several members of the Muslim Proja Party have promised to vote with the Congress Party on many non-communal issues. These are but few of the signs showing which way the wind blows. As the Congress programme of mass contacts is spreading to every nook and corner of the country the response to it from the masses of every community is becoming irresistible. The retiring Ministers should banish the thought of ever coming back to office.

On The Peiping Front

According to latest cables from China fierce fighting continues near Peiping and the town itself is being subjected to cannon fire by the Japanese troops. One report refers to a hand to hand fight under the city walls in which the Japanese are said to have been outnumbered. But reinforcements have strengthened the Japanese attackers who may now be expected to renew their attack on Peiping with greater vigour. Meanwhile conflicting reports come from Tokio, Nanking and London. The Japanese Press and Militarists are very much heated up and threaten that the entry of Central Government troops would further aggravate the situation. They demand "localization" of the incident which, in other words, means that they want to terrorize the Northern army into submission. Chiang-Ke-Shek, however, seems to be in no mood this time to submit to Japanese threats and aggression and armed forces are on their way to the relief of Peiping. A disquieting report from Nanking, however, mentions serious dissensions among the Commanders of the 29th Army which, if true, predicts disaster to Peiping. Reuter's "well-informed" circles in London, on the other hand, are hopeful of an early settlement which, in the light of news from the scene of conflict, seems sheer optimist. It is very difficult properly to sum up the complicated situation unless further developments clarify the issues involved. All that is certain is that the Japanese imperialist menace once again threatens the peace of China—and of the world.

Workers Of Asia

Several important resolutions were passed at the second biennial session of the Asiatic Labour Congress held in Tokyo last month. One of these demands immediate abolition of discrimination against Asiatic people in regard to working conditions in different parts of the world. Agitation on this issue should be welcome, for it involves not only the self-respect of India, but also the economic welfare of a large number of Indians, who are subject to various forms of harassing discrimination in many foreign countries simply because they belong to an Asiatic country. The Congress has also instructed its Secretariat to collect statistics and other information regarding freedom of association, collective agreements, wages, position in respect of industrial disputes and existing Labour laws. Such information would prove most invaluable when collected; for it would provide a solid basis of facts and figures for Labour agitation. By another resolution the Congress, while affirming faith in social ownership, has formulated the immediate demands of the workers, which include 40-hour week, better wages, abolition of child labour and international control of currency. In this respect Asiatic countries, particularly Japan and India, are very backward and much has to be done before workers in these countries are assured even these minimum amenities. If the Asiatic Labour Congress can practically help in securing for the workers of this continent better living, it would justify its existence. The workers of Asia have much in common and by the time the Congress meets next year in Bombay we ought to know how far it can help them in their struggles.

SINO-JAPANESE CONFLICT

Some Factors Of The Situation

(By "OBSERVATEUR")

It is not unlikely that, despite the indication conveyed by later messages of the general atmosphere of tension in which events of Sino-Japanese conflict are taking place, the present regime in Japan may try to avert the crisis of a real war.

To begin with, it would appear that the policies of the present Japanese leaders are a distinctive improvement on their predecessors'. While Japan, on the one hand, seeks to find a solution to her peculiar and pressing problems in acts that inevitably involve military aggression and is determined to establish a hegemony in the East preferably in collaboration with European Powers, her total experience, on the other hand, after the conquest of Manchukuo as well as the situation created at home during the last few years clearly demonstrate the folly of blindly following the traditional policy of Japanese imperialism. The economic structure is subjected to a strain, what with the Manchukuoan adventure and the cost of armaments under which a partial economic collapse is inevitable; and even if war suggested itself as the only alternative to an eventual social upheaval, it is necessary to create favourable conditions for successful military aggrandisement before it is actually launched.

Communists In China

Japan has been engaged, for some time past, in making advances to Nanking to accept Japanese co-operation and to recognise Japan's "sphere of influence" in North China it would now appear quite unsuccessfully. At the same time, Japan has arrived at an understanding with both Germany and Italy which, from a military point of view, is of great importance in the event of conflict with either Soviet Russia or China or both. An attack on China presupposes the involvement of Soviet Russia in the rear. Chiang-Kai-Shek although he has no great love for the Communists, has definitely refused the Japanese offer of ridding China of the Communist menace and if China gets involved in a war with Japan, the Chinese Soviet districts in inner Mongolia would stand by the Nanking Government—a factor of first class importance for the Chinese military plans. The Chinese Soviet, which is well organised, is prepared to place its army at the disposal of the Supreme Upper Council on condition that suitable representation on that body was allowed.

The Japanese Position

The movements of the Chinese forces as well as the precautions taken by Chiang-Kai-Shek in preventing the sale of rice and other provisions to Japan, which has been starving them to meet the contingencies of war, clearly show that Nanking is fully prepared to resist and meet Japan in armed conflict. There is a strong anti-Japanese opinion in China and Chiang Kai-Shek has no choice left in the matter. At the same time it has been pointed out that Japan is handicapped in her resources in the event of a war. The weaknesses in the Japanese war-machine are only too obvious. Despite the general conspiracy to boost up the marvels of Japanese industry, Japan has no heavy industry. The Japanese food supply is not unlimited and while Germany could easily supply her needs in technicians and machinery she is placed out of easy reach in war emergency.

Does War Pay?

But above everything else, the dynastic masters of Japan who run the political show discover that war is not without its dangers as far as their own interests are concerned. The Japanese armaments cost a pretty penny and these highly patriotic gentlemen find to their consternation that the Japanese small producer is much too exhausted to foot the entire bill. They would, therefore, hesitate in profound thought and calculations of a purely worldly character before order is given to fight. They seem, indeed, inclined to employ the methods of diplomacy and prefer "economic imperialism" to a military. There is therefore, every likelihood that the Sino-Japanese trouble would be subjected to the process of the surgical cautery.

Halt To Indianisation

By SACHCHIDANANDA SINHA

Simla's Dangerous Policy

His Excellency the Viceroy in his broadcast message spoke of his countrymen (in India and in Britain) feeling a deep satisfaction over the progress India is making towards a fuller political life. While that, no doubt, correctly reflects His Excellency's own sentiments, a close observation of the administration of the Government of India does not disclose any tangible proofs of such a feeling, on the part of those in charge of the central administration. I have just spent a couple of months in the Simla Hills, and while there paid several visits to the summer capital of the country. I met at Simla many friends, and had opportunities of comparing notes with them on various public matters. One of these was the present policy of the Central Government in the matter of Indianisation. References to this very important subject have lately appeared in the Indian Press, from time to time: but I make no apology for presenting a fuller survey of it, based on information I was able to obtain, at first-hand.

Distrust Of Indians

One clear way of reaching towards that "fuller life", to use the Viceroy's own language, was indicated in the Preamble to the Government of India Act of 1919, namely, the closer association of Indians in all branches of the central and provincial administrations. That was a solemn declaration by Mr. Montagu—speaking as the Secretary of State for India—which was subsequently incorporated in the Statute associated with his name. Indian opinion, of all shades, has been absolutely unanimous in urging the Government of India to act up to this parliamentary declaration, without mental reservation or equivocation. But what are the facts? In spite of numerous questions and resolutions on the subject in the Legislatures, the Indian official is evidently still considered unworthy by those responsible for the Central Government, to be entrusted with work in several departments of the Government of India.

I have in mind particularly the Defence Department and the Foreign and Political Department. In the former there is not a single Indian to-day down to the post of an Under-Secretary. It is inconceivable that even on the administrative side of Army Headquarters, Civilians (of Indian nationality) cannot be Under-Secretaries, not to speak of higher posts. Even the audit of military expenditure is to be handed over now, I understand, to a Civilian of British nationality, while for the post of Financial Adviser to the Defence Department an officer from the War Office is to be imported. Never has distrust of Indian talent and capacity been so marked in the Defence Department as it is to-day. In the Foreign and Political Department the position is really no better, though there is an Indian officer on special duty (in the Political Department) in connection with Federation. Since April 1, the positions and names of this Department have been altered and converted into two, one being styled the External Affairs Department and the other, the Political Department. But so far as Indian officers are concerned, the state of things remains as before. It was understood after the report of the Lee Commission that at least 25 per cent of the annual recruits to these departments would be Indians. But between 1924 and 1930, of 47 recruits only 5 were Indians, and since 1931 not a single Indian has been taken. It is also significant that in spite of the 'communique', issued in 1921 that Indians chosen for the Political Department would be selected from the Indian Civil Service, the Indian Army, and the Provincial Service, of 12 Indians in the department at present only one is a Civilian.

No Indian In Home Department

In the Finance Department the repeated protests of the Opposition in the Legislative Assembly have resulted in an Indian being at last appointed as Additional Joint Secretary. But the responsible post of Budget Officer, which had been held throughout the period of the Montagu Reforms by a member of the Indian Audit Service, has been passed on to a British member of the Indian Civil Service. It is significant that during this period only one Indian has been found worthy to act as Finance Member, the late Sir B. N. Mitra; but no Indian has been even a Secretary in the Finance Department. So far as the Home Department is concerned—which is very important, as it has a great deal to do with the shaping of the political and administrative policy of the Government of India—there is no Indian to-day above the rank of an Under-Secretary.

More Imported "Experts"

In the Commerce Department, though efforts have been made in the recent past to appoint Indians as Deputy Secretaries, and one is acting as Joint Secretary, for a short period, the expediency of appointing an adequate number of Indians in the higher ranks of this department has not been accepted and given effect to. The new Under-Secretary, who has just been appointed, is a British officer. It has been stated repeatedly, without a denial coming from the Government of India, that the new post of Economic Adviser will be entrusted to a British Officer imported from abroad, as if no competent economist can be found in this country either among officials or non-officials.

Railway Board Entirely European

It has also been pointed out in the Legislative Assembly on several occasions that Sir Basil Blackett's virtual promise that there would be an Indian on the Railway Board has been persistently violated. Sir Basil Blackett's actual words were that when the next opportunity arose the scales would be weighed in favour of an Indian. But the spirit of the Railway Board is manifest in Sir P. R. Rau, admittedly one of the most brilliant financial officers under the Government of India, being refused an extension of his term as Financial Commissioner of Railways—an office which he held with great distinction—and reverted to the Accounts Depart-

(Continued on page 9 Col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

OBEY THE MINISTERS

In an address at a police parade at Dacca the Governor correctly explained the relations that should subsist, under the new regime, between the Provincial Government and the Services. Though the Governor has been charged with special responsibility in respect of the public services, he said, "such responsibility on his part does not exclude the responsibility of the Minister in charge of Law and Order. It is to this Minister that the Services of the Crown committed to his charge should look for their guidance, welfare and protection; and it is through him that the personal consideration of the Governor is to be invoked." The Governor himself should set a good example in this respect by never interefering with the Ministers' guidance as they alone are responsible to the legislature. Nor should he ever countenance any secret complaints from the officers against Ministers.

INDIAN COASTAL SHIPPING

The report is quite believable that the Government of India propose to repeal the Act of 1850 which threw India's coastal shipping open to all nations. Japanese competition is now as much a menace to British shipping as to Indian. It is equally believable that the Government will not reserve India's coastal shipping to Indian shippers though such reservation is in the interests of India and is demanded by the country. They must think of British interests first and foremost. In all probability they will reserve the Indian costs as a rule for Empire shipping, including Indian. In several respects it will be worse than the present position and should be stoutly opposed unless a progressively increasing quota to ensure complete elimination of all foreign shiping is reserved for Indian shipping.

INDIA SPEAKS

"India Speaks", the book which Sir Phiroze Sethna recently urged Government to ban, contains a hundred photographs of certain scenes in the film of the same name, the exhibition of which has already been banned in India and the British Empire. The publishers (Grosset and Dunlap, New York) describe India as a land "where a thousand golden temples hide a million sins". The letter press of one of the typical pictures states that "begging is the only profession left open to widows and that apart from her services to man, a woman serves no purpose on earth or in heaven". It is a book which follows the vicious Mayo tradition and gives an utterly distorted view of India and Indians. It deserves to be banned.

ELEMENTARY RIGHTS DAY

To initiate an organised campaign to safeguard the civil liberties of the States people the Deccan States Peoples' Conference has decided to celebrate the 1st of August as "Elementary Rights Day", when public meetings are to be held in as many places in the Deccan States as possible to demand "due protection and guarantee of States peoples' elementary rights". It is a good idea but the States people can win and maintain even their most elementary rights only if they keep a regular campaign dragging into light and condemning every encroachment on their rights. The campaign should, of course, be constitutional. But if it is vigorous and ceaseless, it cannot fail to bear fruit. And it is no small thing for the people to be accustomed to fight for their rights.

"Ban On King Carol

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In connection with news "Ban on King Carol" which appeared in your issue of the 12th instant, as given by the United Press, stating that King Carol of Rumania was banned by a Polish Archbishop from paying homage to the coffin of the late Marshal Pilsudski, I have to draw your attention that the news is entirely incorrect.

As a matter of fact, King Carol, a day after his arrival in Warsaw and accompanied by the President of the Republic, Marshal Smigly-Rydz, Prince Michael and other high dignitaries of the State, went to Cracow where he laid a wreath on the tomb of Marshal Pilsudski in the Tower of Silver Bells of the Cathedral of the Wawel Castle. At the entrance to the Cathedral the King was received by the Papal Nuncio, Cardinal Cortesi Monseigneur Pacini.

As you know, the Catholic Church does not put any ban on non-Catholics or those belonging to other religions from entering its places of worship. You will, therefore, understand that there is not even a shadow of truth in the report that King Carol was banned from entering the Wawel Cathedral because he belongs to the Orthodox Church

I shall be much obliged to you if you will kindly correct the wrong impression created by the false news.—Yours, etc.,

E. BANASINSKI,
CONSUL FOR POLAND.
Bombay, July 3.

Worli Chawls

To The Editor of "The Chro[illegible]

Sir,—As there is some agitation going on in the Press about the management of the Worli Chawls, I, as an old tenant of the same, wish to say something about the matter. Though some of the complaints are not unfounded, I emphatically state here that the Manager, Mr. T. A. J. Iyer, has been and is very responsive to whatever complaint is made to him. I shall just quote an instance which would illustrate my contention. Last month, when the monsoon started and when the necessary "Chattais" were not supplied in time by the P. W. D. Staff, I, with some of my neighbours, made a representation to the Manager. This was on a Sunday morning, even before 8 o'clock. Though we are not supposed to see him in his house, he readily granted us an interview. After leaving our case, he immediately wrote a note to the Chawl Superintendent concerned and requested us to hand it over to him. The result was that within a couple of hours our grievances were remedied.

I know, as a matter of fact, that there are many discontended middle-class tenants but if they want to ventilate their grievan-

(Continued On Page 7 Col. 2)

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Our new Premier is one of those rare gifts which the Gods are apt to bestow upon honest, simple Britain after a period of tantalizing trial and in the hour of need."

A British journal.

* * *

China is said to be invoking the intervention by the Chief Powers.

Shades of Abyssinia, Manchuria and Spain.

Poor China, her fate is now doomed!

* * *

Virtual agreement is said to have been reached by the Governments of India and Zanzibar over clove trade legislation

The big boost which the local Anglo-Indian paper has given to the announcement, however, suspiciously resembles the ballyhoo which usually precedes a bad film.

* * *

"It is not to be supposed", says the Bori Bunder Simla Special, after four laudatory paragraphs, "that the Viceroy and his Government have secured every point for which the traders in Zanzibar were clamouring."

We had already suspected as much.

* * *

Will Ship Of Federation Founder?

asks a Bihar paper.

Impossible. Britannia rules the waves!

But, hints in the Junior Colleague, she does not rule the rocks.

* * *

Friend C. S. Ranga Iyer (you know him, of course!) seems to be in the grip of something which can only be described as Flag-phobia. Here is an extract from his latest pronouncement in the hospitable columns of the "Justice" of Madras:—

"Will there be any Party which will fly the Union Jack—the flag of dominion status and Empire citizenship—side by side with the Congress flag? Will the Congress Government remove the Union Jack and insist on the Congress flag alone being flown in the villages? Can the Congress Government order its men—and non-official supporters—to fly the Congress flag without the Union Jack? Will "C. R." realize his responsibility as Premier when he proposes as Premier to advocate the flying of the Congress Flag presumably to the exclusion of the Union Jack? Will he forbid the Police flying it?"

* * *

Read the above carefully and attempt the following questions—If you do not feel too dizzy:—

(1) How many flags has C. S. R. I. waved in these five sentences?

(2) Write a brief essay on the glorious character of the Union Jack with particular reference to the spiritual significance of its composite crosses and colours?

(3) Write a long essay decrying the criminal practice of flying a national flag. (Use strong adjectives).

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague.)

(1) Anglo-Indian papers have at last discovered that Congress can be responsible for "an act statesmanship marked alike by political sagacity and a sense of reality".

(2) The old man Monsoon is a bit exhausted now.

* * *

"You seem deaf to my entreaties to repay me the money you owe me."

"Of course I am over my ears in.....

No Naval Control: Only Observers At Ports

BRITAIN'S CONCESSION TO FASCIST DEMAND

Belligerent Rights To Both Parties In Spain

LONDON, July 14.

The new British non-intervention proposals provide that the system of observers on ships bound for Spain be retained, but the Naval Control Scheme will be dropped and instead observers will be placed at Spanish Ports to report on incoming cargoes. The frontier control will be re-established.

Belligerent Rights

Belligerent rights will be granted to the two parties in Spain with certain restrictions, but only after the Committee has unanimously approved of the withdrawal of volunteers as defined in the report of the Technical Sub-Committee and agreed that the work of withdrawal is progressing satisfactorily.

PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS

The proposed restrictions on belligerent rights are as follows:—

Firstly, the list of contraband articles to coincide with the list of articles prohibited under the Non-Intervention Agreement;

Secondly, ships flying the Control Flag and carrying observes be exempted from the exercise of belligerent rights as also ships passing close to the Spanish Coast but not bound for Spanish ports. But any ship, whether flying the Control Flag or not if performing not a neutral duty, such as carrying of troops and transmitting of signals of military value will not be exempt. The same applies to a ship running a notified effective blockade.

TO NON-MEMBERS

It is suggested that the countries that are not members of the Non-Intervention Committee, be asked also to grant belligerent rights and be allowed ship observers at Control Ports if they wish. It is suggested that a Committee should approach the two parties in Spain with a view to stationing observers at Spanish Aerodromes to prevent the landing of foreign military aircraft. It is hoped that the Non-Intervention Powers will prohibit their ships carrying prohibited articles from any Port.

COMPROMISE PROPOSAL

In submitting the proposals the United Kingdom Government observe that they are admittedly a compromise between the varying points of view and can only be successful if accepted in the spirit of a compromise. Unless a greater spirit of international co-operation is evident than hitherto, the scheme will fail and Europe will be faced with a new and infinitely more dangerous situation.—Reuter.

A BRITISH PLAN

RUGBY, July 14.

The British Government's plan for re-establishing the Non-Intervention control system round Spain and for ending the present deadlock, was conveyed simultaneously to-day to the 26 other members of the Non-Intervention Committee for consideration by their Governments. It is hoped that the representatives will be in a position to express their Government's views upon it at the plenary meeting of the Committee to be held on Friday.

BRITISH PLAN

The plan which is about fifteen hundred words in length is being issued for publication in Thursday's papers. In drawing it up, the British Government have exercised to the full the discretionary powers vested in them by the unanimous vote of the Committee.

There has been no consultations or negotiations with regard to it with other Governments and it is entirely of British authorship. The task had been one of difficulty, since it involved an attempt to reconcile conflicting views and at the same time provide a system which could be effectively operated.

DONE THEIR BEST

Lord Plymouth remarked that when he undertook on behalf of the British Government to produce such a scheme, its success must depend in any case on the manifestation by all parties of a more conciliatory and accommodating spirit than had hitherto been apparent. No scheme could succeed without a degree of international co-operation. The British Government at least had done their very best to produce an impartial and workable plan.—B.O.W.

REACTION IN GERMANY

BERLIN, July 14.

While official reaction to the British non-intervention proposals are not available at present pending their full consideration, the German view is likely to be that Germany will not object to the new form of naval control if effectively planned, nor to the restoration of Portuguese Frontier Control if the Pyrenees Control is made effective. But as regards making the granting of belligerent rights depend on the withdrawal of volunteers, it will be difficult to ensure that volunteers on the Government side are withdrawn.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH SHIP BOWS TO REBEL CRUISER

LONDON, July 14.

Duff-Cooper laconically announced in the House of Commons that a British ship was captured while attempting to enter Santander in the morning.

The Admiralty later stated that the British steamer "Molton" was stopped to-day inside the Spanish territorial waters by the insurgent cruiser "Almirante Cervera," who signalled to "Molton" to stop and fired two warning shots.

"Molton" submitted and altered its course as directed by the cruiser.—Reuter.

REBEL CLAIMS

SALAMANCA, July 14.

A communique claims that the insurgents have brought down eight Government 'planes on the Madrid Front. The Government pressure is now weakening.

The Communique adds that the Government attack on Epima with 150 tanks which was watched by Sr. Prieto, Minister of Defence and 60 guests was repulsed.—Reuter.

PARIS CONGRESS DELEGATE

Mr. Subramania Iyer In Bombay

Mr. V. Subramania Iyer, ex-Registrar of the Mysore University who has been deputed by the Mysore Durbar as a delegate to attend the International Congress of Philosophy arrived in Bombay on Wednesday by the Madras Express. The Congress sessions will commence in Paris in the first week of August and will last for a fortnight. Mr. Iyer will read a paper on "Pure Philosophy in India". This is in the nature of a reply to Lord Percy who recently maintained in a lecture that there was no such thing as 'pure philosophy". Mr. Iyer has received invitations from Philosophy Institutes of England, France, Germany and Austria, and he proposes to travel the Continent after Paris Congress. He will meet eminent scientists like Sir James Jeans, Sir Arthur Edington and Max Planck. The latter is very much interested in Indian philosophy. Mr. Iyer will be accompanied by Swami Sidheswarananda of Ramkrishna Mutt, Bangalore and Mr. Paul Brunton, author of "Secret India". Mr. Iyer sails for Europe on Saturday.

WORLI CHAWLS

(Continued From Page 6)

ces, let them organise themselves and formulate their grievances and make due representation to the authorities concerned. Before that I would advise them not to run to the Press individually and hence spoil the chances of their grievances being remedied —Yours, etc.,

U. M. MENON.

Worli, July 14.

Soviet Fliers Break World Record

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Soviet fliers passed over San Francisco, breaking the world's long-distance record They did not land, but continued to San Diego.

The world record of 5,675 miles was made in 1933 by the Frenchmen, Codos and Rossi. San Diego is approximately 6,700 miles from Moscow.—Reuter.

FRENCHMEN'S RECORD BROKEN

NEW YORK, July 14.

The Soviet fliers from Moscow landed at San Jacinto, California at 13-30 B.S.T. after covering 6,750 miles non-stop from Moscow in 60 hours, six minutes, thereby beating the record of the Frenchman, Codos and Rossis, in 1933 by over a 1,000 miles.—Reuter.

CEREMONIAL TOUR OF WALES

LONDON, July 14.

The King and Queen began their ceremonial Coronation tour of Wales, including the special area where unemployment is rife. The tour is starting from New Port and is continuing to Cardiff Swansea. Pontypridd, Mountain-ash, Aberdare and Neath.—Reuter.

NORTH DORSET BYE-ELECTION

LONDON, July 14.

The North Dorset bye-election resulted as follows:—

Captain A. V. Hambro (National Conservative) 12,247 votes.

Mr. Borthwick (Liberal) 11,704 votes.

The bye-election was due to the death of Sir Cecil Hanbury.—Reuter.

INDORE CITIZENS' CONDOLENCE

INDORE, July 14.

To express their deep sense of sorrow on the premature and sudden death of Her Highness Maharani Sanyogitabai Holkar, a meeting of Indore citizens was held in Bajajkhana Chowk under the auspices of Nagrik Sangh. Pandit Suryanarayan was in the chair.

A condolence resolution moved by Mr. Karnik, and supported by Mr. Ratanlal Upadhay Lalji bhai was carried all standing. Over 4,000 persons, Hindus and Mohamedans were present.—A.P.

SENATOR ROBINSON DEAD

WASHINGTON, July 14.

Senator Joseph Robinson, leader of the Democrats in the Senate, was found dead. It is believed death was caused by heart failure.—Reuter.

Rural College At Poona

POONA, (By Mail).

The Gen. Secretary, Bharat Seva Samiti, Poona, writes:—

The Rural College, Poona, which was started on behalf of the Bharat Seva Samiti, Poona City, and was opened at the Samiti's request by Mr. K. A. Bhagat, the then President of the Poona City Municipality, on the 23rd of January, 1937, has re-opened after a long Summer Vacation on the 12th of July, 1937, at 467, Narayan Peth, Poona City. The adequate arrangements have been made for giving training to the students in Agriculture and its allied Industries, Textile Industry, Carpentry, etc. The special feature of this College,' unlike other Colleges, is that the students attending this College earn their livelihood without depending upon their guardians while undergoing practical training in the Rural College.

Mr. Vishwanath Das, Congress Nominee to the Premiership of Orissa.

BRITAIN'S NAVAL PROGRAMME

285 Vessels Aggregating 1,200,000 Tons Under Construction

LONDON, July 14.

Not since 1930 has the British shipbuilding industry been so busy as at present. 285 vessels aggregating 1,200,000 tons are under construction in the British Isles, which is 350,000 tons above June last year and considerably greater than the combined tonnage under construction in the four leading foreign countries, Germany, Japan, the United States and Holland.

It is officially announced that negotiations for improved British Pacific steamship services continue to make progress. An issue of tenders for two new ships is shortly contemplated.—Reuter's Special.

RAZA ALI ENTERTAINS DURBAN GOVERNOR

DURBAN, July 13.

Sir Raza and Lady Ali gave an at home in honour of the Governor-General and Lady Duncan at Durban pavilion.

An equal number of European and Indian guests were invited. Colourful saris of Indian ladies added considerably to the picturesque setting.—Reuter.

Dundee Demands Ban On Indian Hesian

Paradoxical Situation Arises In Indo-British Trade Negotiations

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, July 14.

Since my last cable in connection with Indo-British trade talks there have been very few formal meetings at India House but Sir Zafrullah Khan has been seeing the Board of Trade.

It is, therefore, presumed that he consults the advisors and on material supplied by them carries on negotiations. So far no definite proposals seem to have come from the Board, but it appears that there is a good deal of beating about the bush in connection with Lancashire's piecegoods and falling off in her imports into India.

It appears from the conversations which I could pick-up from here and there, that our advisors are definite in their refusals to recommend Government to consider this for very simple reason.

It will be remembered that only last year duty was reduced after investigation by the Special Tariff Board which Government certified by Executive action. If it had been submitted to the Assembly that the fate of that reduction was doomed. Further by March 1939 the reduced duty will expire and another Tariff Board will have to make fresh enquiries sometime after October. It would, therefore, be an insult to the Assembly to recommend further reduction by a set of non-experts. I have not been able to ascertain what reply the Board of Trade can give to this.

Meanwhile an intriguing paradox seems to be developing here. Whereas Lancashire has been anxious to obtain reduction in duty for her manufactured articles to India, Dundee has been pressing for prohibition of Indian hesian to Dundee, as Dundee alleges that Indian hesian is selling cheaper than its local manufacture out of India's raw jute. What development takes place will have to be watched with interest to all and instruction to India in particular. The general atmosphere is that little can be gained out of the sort of advisors here, although it is only natural to infer that acceptance of office by the Congress has improved the chances of reasonable handling of the situation by the British Government.

Tension In Peiping Eased

Withdrawal Of Japanese For Wangping Area To Fengtai

PEIPING, July 14.

Local tension eased this morning owing to the withdrawal of the Japanese from the Wangping area to Fengtai, thus reducing the risk of further collisions.—Reuter.

NANKING'S MILITARY PREPARATIONS

SHANGHAI, July 14.

At least six divisions of the Central Government forces accompanied by Red Cross units and other ancillary forces have moved northwards to the borders of Hopei Province in the past few days, according to news from reliable sources. Signs of military preparations are evident in Nanking itself.—Reuter's Special.

Japanese Midnight Attack

PEIPING, July 13.

A terrific cannonade opened an hour after midnight, apparently in the immediate neighbourhood of the South wall of the city.—Reuter.

Britains Territorials

LONDON, July 13.

The Territorial Army with a total of 155,090 officers and other ranks is stronger than any period since it was reconstituted seventeen years ago. The total compares with 138,926 a year ago.—Reuter

DACCA 'VARSITY CONVOCATION

DACCA, July 14.

His Excellency the Chancellor presided over the Dacca University Convocation this morning, and conferred degrees of Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) on Mr. A. H. Rahman, ex-Vice-Chancellor, now member of the central public service commission and of Doctor of Philosophy on Mr. Prakash Chandra Lahiry. Degrees were also conferred on a large number of graduates, including women.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier, delivered the Convocation address.—A. P.

ANGLO-INDIANS SCARED BY NEW REGIME

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, July 12.

The Warden of the Bishop Cotton Boys' School Bangalore Cantonment in the annual report of his School states that he has been impressed by the fact that in the case of the European element in the School the Government of India Act has resulted in a considerable exodus of boys from this country to England or to the colonies. The reason that the Warden attributes in his, said report for this exodus is the feeling on the part of the parents that in India in future it is likely to become increasingly difficult for European boys to obtain employment.

EFFIGY OF SEC. 45 MYSORE POLICE REGULATIONS

Worker Who Took Out Procession Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, (By Mail)

On Thursday last one Mr. Sambagi a Public worker took out a funeral procession of the effigy of the Sec. 45 of the Mysore Police Regulation under which the City Magistrate of Bangalore has passed an order applicable to the public of Bangalore City. Posters were displayed by the side of the effigy that it was being taken to the burial ground to give it a decent burial and praying for public co-operation. This procession went round the City and at Balapet the City Police arrested Sambagi. A charge sheet has been placed against him under Traffic Obstruction Section.

Mahabodhi Budhist Mission In Malabar

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, (By Mail)

The opening of the new "Mahabodhi Vihara" in the premises of the Mahabodhi Budhist Mission Building was performed on July 3 under the presidency of Dr. V. I. Raman. The Vihara is a small beautiful building and has "Free Reading Room and Library", "Free Night School", and "Mahabodhi Budhist Mission open to all castes and creeds".

Cause For Future War In Palestine

Not Sufficient Area For Jews From All Nations

ZIONIST CHIEF DISSATISFIED WITH PARTITION

LONDON: July 14.

Jabotinsky, the President of the Zionist Organisation, speaking at a meeting of members of all parties in the Commons, declared that the area left for the Jews under the Partition Scheme was too small and would kill any idea of providing a home for outcaste Jews of all nations in Palestine and would also end all ideas of expansion of the vineyard, because the area allotted to the Jews was very rich and the Arab population outside would be envious and never be at rest until they conquered it and that would be a danger at any future time, if the Empire was in difficulties.

He said that 35 million sterling was invested in Palestine during last 15 years by Jews.—Reuter.

Culminating Act Of Betrayal

Peel Report Condemned As Grave Injustice To Arabs

"I feel confident that if there are honest Englishmen,—and I believe there are—they will protest against this nefarious scheme which is recommended by the Royal Commission, which would destroy the legitimate aspirations of the Arabs", declared Mr. M. A. Jinnah, at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League, at the Kesar-i-Baug Hall, Dongri, on Wednesday night, to protest against the Royal Commission's Report on Palestine.

A resolution condemning the recommendations as unjust to the Arabs and calculated to destroy their aspirations, was passed at the meeting.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, who presided over the meeting, explained the objects of the meeting and said that it was the duty of the Indian Mussalmans to protest against this unjust report.

BREACH OF FAITH

Maulvi Fazlulian moved the resolution condemning the recommendations of the Royal Commission as a breach of faith, and appealing to His Majesty's Government to reject the recommendations. (The text of the resolution was the same as the one passed by the Working Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League, which was published in the "Sunday Chronicle".) The resolution was seconded.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah supporting the resolution considered that Great Britain had committed an act that brought her dishonour.

CHARGE AGAINST BRITAIN

"The history of Palestine", said Mr Jinnah "is nothing but a series of betrayals of the Arabs by Great Brtain. When the Great War broke out, the Arabs in Palestine wanted their independence and freedom, and they wanted to throw off the yoke of the Turkish rule. Great Britain took full advantage of this position, and may I say, seduced the Arabs to help them promising them complete independence in Palestine".

After the war was over, Mr. Jinnah continued, that great soul, the Lawrence of Arabia was ashamed of Great Britain and his people, because he thought that solemn pledges given to the Arabs were being broken by his country. He thought that it was the greatest dishonour that Great Britain had gone back on her word of promise given in solemnity to the Arabs.

"I feel confident that if there are other honest Englishmen, and I believe, there are they will protest against this nefarious scheme which is recommended by the Royal Commission, which would destroy the legitimate aspirations of the Arabs.

"Lawrence of Arabia, who holds the honour of his country higher than anything else must be revolting in his grave at this further injustice to the Arabs.

APPEAL TO INDIA GOVT.

"Those who have studied the history of Palestine know that there is in England a school of thought, which is unscrupulous, which has no principles and no sense of honour, and which for selfish and strategic purposes will stoop to the meanest actions and do the gravest injustice to the Arabs to suit its immediate purposes"

Mr. Jinnan appealed to the Government of India to represent their severe condemnation of the proposals to His Majesty's Government. He appealed to His Majesty's Government against the series of unjust acts and broken pledges.

Mr. Faiz B. Tyebji regretted that Great Britain should have broken the pledges given not only to the Palestine Arabs, but also to the Indian Muslims.

Maulana Irfan said that again an opportunity had come to the Muslims to unite in the name of God and see that justice was done to their cause. He felt that the Palestine problem could be solved, if the Palestine Arabs were given complete freedom without any such outrageous proposals as the partition of the land.

After a few speakers addressed the meeting, the resolution was passed.

IRAQ MINISTERS RESIGN

Sequel To Trouble Among Samouva Tribes

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

The sudden resignation of four of the Iraquian Cabinet Ministers at the same time has caused great sensation not only in Iraq but also in Egypt and Arabia.

It is nderstood that, owing to the recent troubles created by the Samouva tribes, the Premier expressed dissatisfaction at the work of some of the members of his Cabinet, following which the Ministers for Communications and Transport, Education, Justice and Finance tendered their resignations "en masse". The Premier has appointed four new Ministers in their places.

AL AZHAR AFFAIRS

It is rumoured that owing to some differences prevailing between the Dean of the Al Azhar University and the Egyptian Government over some vital points, the Dean is likely to tender his resignation of office.

SURPLUS BUDGET FOR COCHIN

(From Our Correspondent).

COCHIN, (By Mail).

Details regarding the Cochin Budget are now available to the Press

It is understood that the total revenue for the year 1937-38, is expected to amount to Rs. 100.58 lakhs and expenditure Rs. 98.62 lakhs resulting in a surplus of Rs. 1.92 lakhs.

In the budget estimate Rs. 11,62,000 has been provided for mechanical and Civil Engineering.

Rs. 37 lakhs will be invested in engineering schemes in 1937-38. Of this 30 lakhs will be invested in the fourth stage of the Cochin Harbour works and another 6 lakhs will be invested in the scheme of diversion of the Cochin-Shoranur line between Edappali and Ernakulam and taking the line to the Willingdon island. The rural electrification schemes will amount to Rs. 25,000 and for the panchayat works Rs. 75,451 and for irrigation Rs. 8,548 only.

A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been budgetted for the construction of a Guest House at Ernakulam.

C. P. Premier Reiterates Congress Pledge

Says Assurance Demand Has Strengthened Hands Of Ministry

NAGPUR, July 14.

"On behalf of myself and my colleagues, I assure you that we will strain every nerve to give effect to the Congress programme as chalked out by the Working Committee from time to time. We are not job-hunters. The minute we receive a word from the High Command we will resign and join the struggle for freedom", said the Hon. Dr. N. B. Khare, Congress Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar in the course of a reply to an enthusiastic reception accorded to the Ministry at Vyankatesh Theatre under the auspices of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee.

Mr. G. D. Dhavale, Vice-President presided.

Referring to the demand for assurance put forward by the Congress, Dr. Khare said:

"When the same was first put forward, there were not few who questioned the wisdom of making it. But the history of the past three months showed that the conditions had improved slightly. The Government of India Act, 1935, says that the function of the Ministry is to aid and advise the Governor. It was solely due to the Congress demand that the Viceroy's statement dated June 22 declared that in all matters which did not fall under the special responsibilities of the Governor, it was mandatory on him to accept the Ministers' advice.

I cannot say how far this declaration will be put into effect, but I have no doubt that every impartial observer will concede that the conditions for acceptance of office by Congressmen slightly improved since April".

Concluding, the Premier hoped that the masses would continue to lend support to the Congress, as they were the real source of strength behind the Congress as also the Ministry.—United Press.

In C. P.

Congress Ministers Take Charge

NAGPUR: July 14.

With tri-colour flags fixed in their button-holes and Gandhi caps adorning their heads, seven Congress Ministers, including Mr. M. Y. Shareef, Muslim Congress Minister, were sworn in office at 11 o'clock to-day at the Government House.

The Ministers next proceeded to the Secretariat where their visit caused great enthusiasm. A large number of Congressmen also witnessed the Congress Ministers assuming office.

Allocation of port-folios will be announced in the course of to-day.—United Press.

C. P. MINISTERS IN SECRETARIAT

NAGPUR, July 14.

Dr. N. B. Khare, Chief Minister has selected Mohamed Yusuf Shariff as the Muslim colleague in his Cabinet. Mr. Shariff joined the Congress having signed the Congress pledge. He represents the Nagpur Muhamedan Rural constituency in the Provincial Legislature.

The Chief Minister, Dr. Khare and his six colleagues, forming the new Cabinet took oath to-day at Government House and later they drove to the Secretariat, where they were taken round the building by the Chief Secretary and the Secretary to the Governor.

The Ministers then approved the rooms allotted to each of them and drove to the Premier, Dr. Khare's, residence, where at present they are discussing question of the distribution of portfolios.—A.P.

RAGHAVENDRA RAO FOR BILASPUR.

NAGPUR: July 14.

Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, who laid down the office of the Chief Minister of the Interim Ministry, proceeded to Bilaspur this morning.—United Press.

C. P. MINISTRY PORTFOLIOS

No Parliamentary Secretaries For Ministers

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR, July 14.

It is reliably understood that the following is the allocation of portfolios in Central Provinces Congress Ministry:

Dr. Khare (Home Affairs).
Mr. Yusuf Sheruf (Law).
Mr. Ravisanker Shukla (Education).
Mr. Durga Shanker Mehta (Finance).
Mr. Dwarkaprasad Misra (Local Self-Government).
Mr. Purshotamrao Gole (Revenue).
Mr. Ramrao Deshmukh (Public Works Dept.).

I am further in a position to state that no Parliamentary Secretaries will be appointed, as every Minister can look to his department and as seven divisions have already been made.

MEMBERS OF BIHAR CABINET

Final List To Be Submitted After Consulting Azad

PATNA, July 14.

It is reliably understood that Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad, Member of the Central Parliamentary Sub-Committee, is arriving here to-morrow morning in connection with the formation of Ministry in Bihar.

Mr. Shri Krishna Singh, the Congress Party leader, who is interviewing the Governor to-day at Ranchi, will return here to-morrow morning for consulting Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad.

The final list of Ministers will be submitted thereafter.—United Press.

LEADER SEES BIHAR GOVERNOR

RANCHI, July 14

Mr. Shrikrishna Singh, leader of the Congress Party in Bihar Assembly, interviewed the Governor at 10 this morning, in response to the latter's invitation to form the Ministry, consequent on the resignation already tendered by the Interim Ministers. The interview lasted for nearly one hour.

The "United Press" gathers that Mr. Shri Krishna Singh intimated to the Governor that he would submit the names of persons to be included on the Cabinet by July 19. It is presumed in that case, the Congress Cabinet will start functioning in this Province with effect from 20th July.

Immediately after coming back from the Government House, Mr. Shri Krishna Singh had a long telephonic conversation with Babu Rajendra Prasad in Patna.

Mr. Shri Krishna Singh is leaving to-day for Patna, where list of ministers will be finally drawn up in consultation with Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

RELIEF FOR TENANTS

Bihar Premier Outlines Policy

RANCHI, July 14.

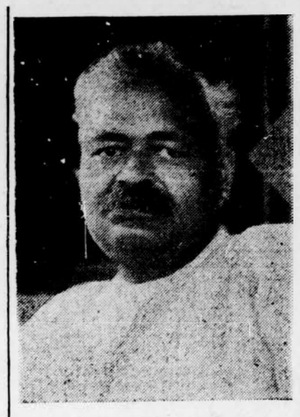
"Our Ministry will make a concentrated effort for the amelioration of the lot of tenants," said Sri Krishna Sinha, leader of the Congress Party in the Bihar Legislative Assembly to pressmen, after interviewing His Excellency the Governor this morning for nearly an hour in connection with the formation of a ministry.

Sri Krishna Sinha stated that the talks with His Excellency were satisfactory. He had not yet submitted the names of the personnel of the new cabinet to the Governor, but would do so on the 19th or 20th, probably at Patna where His Excellency is expected to be till then.

Questioned with regard to the reason for delay in submitting the names, Sri Krishna Sinha replied that he would hold further consultations with his colleagues.

Asked if they would come to Ranchi, this year, Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha replied that it was not likely.

Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha is leaving for Patna to-day, it is understood, in response to a message from Babu Rajendra Prasad.—A. P.



Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, Congress nominee to the Premiership of U. P.

ABUL KALAM AZAD TO REACH PATNA

PATNA, July 14.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, member of the Congress Parliamentary sub-Committee is arriving here to-morrow morning. It is understood that after consultation with him, the personnel of the Bihar Ministry will be finally drawn up.—A. P.

ORISSA LEADER MEETS GOVERNOR

CUTTACK, July 13.

Mr. Biswanath Das arrived to-night from Berhampore on receipt of a telegram from the Secretary to the Governor asking him when it will be convenient for him to interview the Governor for forming the Ministry.

Mr. Das after consultation with Congressmen at Cuttack proposes to leave for Puri to-morrow afternoon and interview the Governor in the evening.—A. P.

U. P. MINISTRY PARLEYS

ALLAHABAD, July 14.

The consultation which commenced yesterday between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad about the fixation of the number and personnel of the Congress Ministry in the U. P. Legislature, has not yet concluded. They were joined to-day by Acharya Narendra Deo, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon and Mr. Balkrishna Sharma. They all will meet to-morrow again when they expect to come to a decision.—United Press.

WHY THIS DELAY IN INVITING KHER?

(Continued from Page 1)

Sir Dhunjishah and others would face the Legislature. As to what exactly has happened between their last declaration during the week-end and their present decision is not known and may not be known for sometime to come. Their statement giving the reasons is there, but that is not all.

Now that Sir Dhunjishah and his three friends are definitely quitting, Mr. B. G. Kher will have personnel of his Cabinet ready before he leaves for Poona. He will no doubt be consulting some of the Congress leaders in the city before he finally decides upon his Cabinet.

It is understood that the Cabinet will be fully representative of all interests and, as far as possible, all communities. There will in all be eight or nine Ministers, including the Chief Minister. There will be a Secretary appointed for each one of the Ministers.

Thus in Bombay, as in all the six Congress Majority Provinces, the Congress will be occupying the Treasury Bench on the first day of the opening session of the Legislature under the Government of India Act 1935.

FOUR DAYS' SESSION

This session is expected to last only for four days, which will be taken up for the swearing-in ceremony in both the Houses, the Governor's address and the election of the Speaker, the Deputy-Speaker and the President and the Deputy President. Then, the Congress Government is expected to ask for an adjournmnt of the House for at least three weeks so that they might take up reins of the Government in right earnest. The preparation of the first Congress Budget is a task, in that the Congress Finance Minister will have a very hard job of it to prepare the budget within a month and a half. The budget has got to be approved by both the Houses of the Legislature before the 30th of September, as the present certified Budget could be in force only upto that date. Once they smoothly pass over the first Budget session, then things will be easy, as they will have enough time at their disposal to implement the Congress policy and programme.

Hence the four or five days in Poona next week, when the Reformed Legislature meets, would be more a spectacular affair.

FOUR DEFINITE PARTIES

It should certainly be a contrast to the previous Legislature of Bombay which did not claim any group of persons who could call themselves a party. In this Legislature, there are four definite parties with definite programmes of their own, and their respective elected leaders. They are, the Congress Party, the Muslim League Party, the Independent Labour Party and the Progressive Party. The leaders are Mr. B. G. Kher; Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and Sir John Abercrombie respectively. Excepting Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who can claim a following of about six Democrats, other members of the Ministry (Interim) do not belong to any particular party as such. The election of the Leader of the Opposition when the Congress Party takes up office would prove to be a difficult job. If that position is to go to the largest single Party, apart from the Congress Party, then Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi will become the Leader of the Opposition. It is possible that the four above parties might join together and might select the Leader of Opposition, but that seems to be unlikely

CABINET OF WORKERS

Nearly seventy-five per cent of the members are absolutely new to the Legislatures, and it will take some time before they get accustomed to the ways and procedure of the Legislature. Even the Speaker of the Assembly, will be new to his post. While one may not find great oratorical array on the Government Benches, one could be confident and sure of constructive work from them.

Mr. Kher himself who is a very good speaker, has been a silent worker and has rarely been seen on the platforms. Some who might be included in the Ministry might not be well-known to the general public, as they have rarely gone far limelight. But it will be a Cabinet of real workers, who can be confidently expected to carry out the mandate of the Congress and the electorate to the very letter.

WHY INVITATION IS DELAYED

POONA, July 14.

Enquiries reveal the actual invitation by the Governor to Mr. B. G. Kher will be received by the latter, immediately after the resignation of the present ministry is accepted by the Governor.

In the meantime, preliminary enquiries are being made with the Congress Leader. It is stated the position is that Mr. Kher cannot be invited to form the Ministry, till the present Ministry resigns, and when they resign, another Ministry must immediately take office.

It was thought that the present Ministry carrying on till Thursday would enable Mr. Kher to get ready with the list of names of his colleagues for submission when called by the Governor, but it is pointed out that Mr. Kher should not be called, when the present Ministry remains in office.

It is understood that the Cooper Ministry will place its resignation in the Governor's hands to-morrow morning at a special Cabinet meeting, after which invitation to form the Ministry will reach Mr. Kher's hands.

Mr. Kher is expected here to-morrow afternoon in this connection.—A.P.

Congress Legislators' Meeting In Poona

BOMBAY, July 14.

A communique issued by the Secretary, Bombay Legislature Congress Party, states:—

A meeting of the Bombay Legislature Congress Party will be held at Sir Manmohandas Ramji's Bungalow at Boat Club Road, Poona, on Sunday, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m.—United Press.

Bombay Puppets' Offer To Congress

Proposals Evolved After Four Months Of Labour

Before laying down the reins of office after a period of three and half months the Council of Ministers consider that a statement from them to the public reviewing the events since the 1st of April last will not be out of place.

The Council of Ministers trust that the campaign carried on by the Congress during the last 3 1/2 months will now appear to its leaders as altogether deplorable and unjust. Is it too much to expect the Congress to recognise that its present decision to take office has become effective only beause on the 1st April 1937 the minority parties decided to form ministries? If the Constitution had broken down, the Wardha decision of last week might have come too late after the mischief had been done. But all is well that ends well and we whole-heartedly welcome the decision of the Congress to accept office. In the Bombay Presidency the Congress has not got a clear majority, but it is the largest single party. It has the right to undertake the Government of the province. We have, therefore tendered our resignations to His Excellency the Governor, and we trust that the Congress will enter on the work of constructive statesmanship taking the fullest possible advantage of the opportunity that the Act offers.

DIFFICULT TASK

There is, however, one serious inconvenience. The Congress will assume office at a time when nearly four months will have passed since the inauguration of provincial autonomy. The budget for the second six months of the current year will, under the Act, have to be passed before the 30th September 1937. We realise that it will be a somewhat difficult task for the leaders of the Congress to get acquanted with the details of the budget at such short notice and to pass their budget proposals wihin the statutory time limit. We, therefore, consider it our duty to co-operate with them in the passing of the budget. We hope that the three and a half months' labours which the Council of Ministers have put in, in preparing the budget proposals which are now embodied in the White Paper, will offer some useful assistance to the Congress Ministry, and we trust that they will use such of it as they find conducive to the welfare of the masses of this Province. With that among other objects the White Paper has been circulaed. It represents the most earnest and sustained attempt to evolve proposals for nation-building purposes and to find the necessary funds. We offer the results of our labours to the Congress in all sincerity and we trust that they wisl be accepted in the spirit in which they are given.

RAJAJI TAKES CHARGE

(Continued from page 1)

members, in groups of six at a time, taking the oath in alphabetical order of their names. Some members preferred to take the oath in vernacular.

Among those who took the oath were nine lady members.

The whole ceremony lasted an hour, after which the Assembly adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow for the election of a Speaker and Deputy Speaker.—A. P.

MADRAS COUNCIL MEETS

Dr. Rama Rao Will Have A Walk-Over

MADRAS, July 14.

The Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) constituted under the New Act met for the first time to-day in the Council Chamber at the Secretariat for the swearing in of the members.

Out of the 54 members 51 attended, including two former acting Governors, Sir Mahomed Usman, Sir K. V. Reddi, three University Vice-Chancellors, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Mr. C. R. Reddi, Mr. S. E. Ranganathan, and the only lady member Mrs. Hensman.

The 26 Congress members were all clad in Khaddar, many wearing Gandhi caps. Sir Mahomed Usman took the oath first before the Council Secretary, and thereafter occupied the Chair as the temporary President, which he will continue to do until the election of a President which will take place to-morrow.

Sir K. V. Reddi, who had laid down the office of the Chief Minister, came ten minutes late, and did not take the oath, as he had taken it already.

After the oath-taking, the President adjourned the House till to-morrow, for the election of the President and the Deputy President.

Dr. U. Ramrao, the Congress nominee for the Presidentship, was among the early arrivals.

By noon to-day the time fixed for the filing of nominations for the presidential election, no other names had been proposed, thus assuring the unanimous election of Dr. Ramrao.—A.P.

MADRAS ASSEMBLY MEETING

Premier Rajaji To Make Statement

MADRAS, July 14.

The budget session of the Madras Assembly will begin on August 16 and continue till the end of the month.

The main agenda for the meeting of the Assembly to-morrow is a statement by the Premier. The Salary Bill will not be introduced to-morrow.—United Press.

REDDY'S SWAN-SONG

MADRAS, July 14.

On tendering his resignation of the office of Chief Minister, Sir K. V. Reddi has issued a statement which concludes by wishing the Congress God-speed and trusting that in carrying out the Government of the province the Congress will always be actuated by the lofty aim of improving the moral and material prosperity of the millions whose welfare providence has entrusted to them, "for notwithstanding the differences and divisions in policies and programmes are we not all at one in our pledge of devotion love and service to our fatherland.—A. P.

CIVIC HONOUR TO MADRAS MINISTRY

MADRAS, July 14.

After the ministers had taken the oath of office, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier, remained at the Government House, for sometime being closetted with Mr. G. T. Boag, I.C.S., Governor's Secretary and Mr. C. F. Brackenbury, Chief Secretary, discussing official business.

The new ministers will take their seats on the Treasury Benches to-morrow.

A special meeting of the Madras Corporation is being requisitioned to felicitate the Congress ministry.—A.P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE DREGS!

Brisemont belonging to no corps, he had entered the service of D'Artagnan, or rather of Planchet, after D'Artagnan had spared his life. The guests arrived, and the dishes were placed on the table. Planchet waited at table with his napkin over his arm.

The wine had evidently suffered from being shaken by the journey, for the first bottle was very thick at the bottom. Brisemont poured the dregs into a glass and showed it to D'Artagnan, who told him to drink it. The poor devil had not yet recovered his strength, and looked as if he could do with a bracer.

The guests had eaten the soup, and were just going to lift the first glass of wine to their lips when all at once the cannon sounded from Fort Louis and Fort Neuf.

THE ALARM

The Guards immediately sprang to their swords, imagining this to be an unexpected attack either on the part of the besieged or the English. D'Artagnan, no less eager that they, did likewise, and all ran out to their posts as quickly as possible.

But scarcely were they out of the room than they were aware of the cause of the noise. Cries of "Long live the king! Long live the cardinal!" resounded on every side, and drums were being beaten in all directions.

The alarming news about the king's health had been succeeded at last by a report of his convalescence, and as it was well-known that he was very anxious to be present at the siege it was said that he would come as soon as he was able to mount a horse.

World of Wireless

Radio & Safety

On Land, Sea And In Air It Helps To Save Lives

By S. R. KANTEBET
(Condensed from "Safety News").

That Wireless is being daily used for the carriage of man's message to man across the length and breadth of the world, by both telegraphy and telephony is well-known. Wireless is perhaps better known as the conveyer of speech and music into homes. Its role in the field of safety work is however not common knowledge.

One of the earliest applications of Wireless was for communication between the port and the ship on the high seas. Before its advent, a ship beyond the horizon was as good as a ship lost until it made its appearance at the next port of call for picking up further instructions. If in between it had a mishap, it went down to its watery grave unknown and unsung as did a coasting ship off Ratnagiri in 1929.

MARINE COMMUNICATION

Marine Navigation was the first to see the possibilities of wireless as a means of ensuring the safety of life and property on the sea. The owner of a vessel saw in wireless the only means of keeping in contact with his valuable property although in foreign waters. To the pilot of the vessel ploughing his solitary way, wireless gave the added confidence that in an emergency, although out of sight, he could summon assistance.

Marine communication facilities required are so peculiar and so exacting that special wireless stations have since been installed by all National Governments at their major ports, at treacherous coast points and in waters making navigation difficult. There are several hundred wireless stations devoting their time to ship communication.

That Wireless is used for the purposes of telegraph and telephone communications between ship and shore and between ship and ship is common knowledge. There is another equally important application of wireless and that is for finding the direction and even location of a "wanted ship". This class of work is called wireless direction finding. A lamp sends out light in straight lines in all directions and by visual observation it is possible to say from which direction light is arriving. In exactly the same fashion a wireless station radiates energy in straight lines in all directions, and by making use of wireless receivers having directional aerials it is possible to find the direction of a wireless station. Thus ships fitted with wireless and in distress miles away have been located and assisted.

The net effect of introducing Wireless into ship communication is evident from the fact that with the increasing use of radio marine accidents have decreased. In 1921, twenty-nine ships were posted missing; in 1931, only three!

The measure of safety brought by wireless into shipping is recognised by marine insurance companies inasmuch as they allow a rebate on insurance rates for ships fitted with wireless gear. And in certain waters as in the Hudson Bay they refuse to issue policies except at exhorbitant rates for vessels which do not carry the required amount of wireless apparatus.

SAFETY IN AERIAL NAVIGATION

Would Air Navigation have reached its present magnitude, would these tarnsoceanic flights have been undertaken by lone fliers but for the facilities which Wireless has placed at their service thereby disarming the lonely heights of their awful solitude? Witn wireless gear on board, the pilot in mid-air over the Atlantic can now be in constant touch with other aircraft and ships in the vicinity and even with either shore. Indeed it has often been said that but for wireless, air navigation should have long remained a bold adventure with chance always at the helm. On the other hand with wireless communication at all times, with weather reports received in mid-air from air ports ahead, with landing grounds fitted with wireless facilities for blind landing even in the thickest fogs, air travel is rendered at least as safe as any other mode of transport.

ON LAND

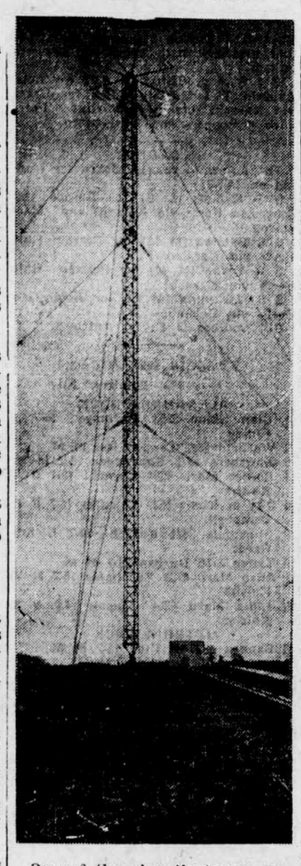
From the sea and the air, we now come to "terra firma". Here too wireless has rendered a steady hand at safety work. The S.O.S. calls from the broadcasting stations on behalf of the deserted the ailing and the helpless have received timely response. Wireless technique coupled with the remarkable properties of the photo-electric cell have made possible automatic traffic control at congested crossings; the checking of vehicular speeds and the prevention of congestion on narrow bridges.

In the field of fire protection apparatus, Wireless methods have been extensively used for the automatic control and operation of fire extinguishers and water sprinklers. Lastly Wireless has taken a prominent part in modern police work. The criminal in the advanced Western countries has availed himself of all modern developments in scientific methods. Speedy transport such as rail, the car and the aeroplane have contributed to making crime a function of high speed. The police have discovered that high speed can be effectively met only with higher speed. And wireless is extensively used for inter-communication between police stations and patrols on the move, so that at a moment's notice any number of mobile units can be directed to the scene of any untoward incident.

Lastly in the operations of international gangs, one difficult situation which the police are generally faced with is the escape of a criminal across the border land and thus outside the reach of the State's Laws. Here again wireless technique in the shape of picture transmission across wires and space, has enabled the police outposts at State boundaries to obtain by wire or wireless photographs of the culprits who are trying to make good across the border. Thus many a criminal has been detained.

In conclusion Wireless science is no longer the mere mermaid that serves music and talks in the home. It is a versatile agency that is contributing its share towards making travel safer and smoother on land, over sea and in the air.

RADIO TOWER



One of the gigantic towers of the BBC transmitter.
(Courtesy: B.B.C.).

Role Of Radio In Spanish War

Both Sides Depend On It For Speedy Transmission

The following is an interesting report from Official Radio News Listening Post observer who has witnessed actual fighting in Spain.

A war necessitates many radical emergency measures. These changes manifest themselves in many forms, but only recently has radio played such an important part. The present Spanish civil war has caused a complete radio metamorphosis throughout Spain.

Shortly after hostilities broke out, the Spanish rebels seized EAJ5 at Seville, and immediately began broadcasting propaganda, war news, claims of victory, and other military news meant for the public. Within three days the Loyalist forces began broadcasting Loyalists news from Madrid. Within one week every major broadcasting station in Spain was directly controlled by either the Rebels or the Loyalists solely for the dissemination of propaganda. Music and entertainment was forgotten in the effort to promulgate this propaganda. This system has continued, and has evidently proven successful to both sides.

Any afternoon or evening it is possible to tune in fifteen or twenty powerful stations, each equipped with several dynamic orators who delight in speaking at great length over the success of the side that they may represent. A station never uses the same wave-length twice. This is necessary in order to keep interference, from the opposing army, from rendering the transmission unintelligible. Shortly after the war broke out, opposing sides would "blanket" the other's transmission by sending out an "empty" carrier wave at the same frequency as the opposing station's transmission. The stations do not vary their frequency any great amount; a change of five or six kilocycles representing the average.

The Loyalist forces now control the majority of Spain's more powerful stations. These include all the Madrid stations: EAQ, EAJ2, etc., as well as EAJ at Barcelona. There are now in operation in Spain fifty-three radio stations broadcasting propaganda. There are only thirty or forty communications transmitters. Most of the broadcasting stations are of such low power that their carriers travel but a few miles. Before the present conflict, most of them were privately owned.

PORTABLE TRANSMITTERS.

The Rebel army is now using a network of six portable short-wave transmitters for communication between the northern and southern armies and between Spain and Spanish Morocco, which is now held by the Rebel forces. This network operates on a frequency which is changed daily. Both code and 'phone are employed; the transmitters are of American make and are operated by Spanish army operators.

The Loyalist army does not employ radio as a direct means of communication, but depends upon the telephone and telegraph systems.

There is no amateur-radio activity in Spain for obvious reasons. Wherever possible, the Rebel forces have seized all radio apparatus of any kind suitable for transmission, and have destroyed or mutilated the equipment in many cases.

The radio progress in Spain is in one sense definitely brought to a standstill, while at the same time radio is employed as an important medium for communications and to report progress of the war to the people.

Spanish Morocco is now in the hands of the Insurgents. All communication between this colony on the Mediterranean and Spain must be effected by means of radio. This is done by short-wave transmitters, three of which are located at strategic points on the northern coast of the colony. There are no broadcasting stations in this African colony, as the signals from some of the larger Spanish stations are sufficiently strong to keep the Moroccans informed of conditions on the mainland.

One important point has been realized by both sides. That is, that radio can always be depended upon for reliable communication when telephone and telegraph cannot.

HALT TO INDIANISATION

(Continued from Page 6.)

ment. The personnel of the Railway Board is to-day entirely British. Nor are Indian apprehensions and suspicions likely to be set at rest by the recommendations in the Report of the Wedgwood Committee, which are in favour of increasing the British element in the Railway services, and also an increase in their salaries.

Although the Government of India has always had, since the inauguration of the Montagu Reforms, Indians as Law Members, the posts of Secretary and Joint Secretary in the Legislative Department have always gone to British Officers—except for brief periods when an Indian has officiated as Joint Secretary. There is clearly a strong case for the wider employment of Indians in the Legislative Department.

British Journalist As Director Of Information

In the Education Department, on the whole, the position is not quite so unsatisfactory as in the other departments. But even here the fact cannot be overlooked that the Director-General of the Medical Service is British—notwithstanding the fact that Major-General Goil, Surgeon-General in Bengal, is senior to the present holder of the post, and is a most qualified and experienced officer. And the Indian public could not have forgotten the protests from various quarters against his claims having been overlooked last year. Now another slur is being cast on Indian talent by the post of Deputy Director-General of the Medical Service being handed over from an Indian to a British officer. It is significant also that no Indian has been considered till now worthy to hold the post of Educational Commissioner under the Government of India. Again, in the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research the post of Vice-Chairman, which was held by a distinguished Indian officer, is now filled by a Briton. Though it has always been considered that it is an administrative post, the present Vice-Chairman is an Agricultural Expert, but with no great claims to administrative experience. Lastly, a British journalist—wholly unfamiliar with India—has just been appointed Director of Public Information, and the News-Editor of the Delhi broadcasting station. He has been imported from Britain, as if there was no Indian duly qualified to do that work.

Reactionary Policy

Thus whether one looks at major departments or minor ones (like the Industrial Research Bureau), the fact is but too obvious to be missed that the tendency of the Government of India, as constituted to-day, is not towards the closer association of Indians with the administration, but rather in the reverse direction. Recent Committees appointed by the Government were almost exclusively non-Indian in personnel. Not to go back to the Simon Commission, the protest against an Indian not being associated with Sir Otto Niemeyer went wholly unheeded. The Income-Tax Enquiry was entrusted to two Britishers from abroad, with a senior Commissioner of Income-tax in this country merely as a sort of adviser. Other glaring instances were the Agricultural Enquiry by Sir John Russell and Dr. Wright, the Educational Enquiry by Messrs Wood and Abbot, and the Railway Enquiry by Sir Ralph Wedgwood and his British associates. They do not seem to realise, at Delhi and Simla, that it may be dangerous to continue to ignore Indian feeling, and to persist in the present policy. The country is thus not likely to accept with philosophic equanimity the assurance given by Mr. Maxwell in the Council of State, at Delhi, during the last season, that by 1946 the number of Indians in the higher ranks of the Secretariat is likely to be the same as that of the British.

No Change In Spirit

Since 1st April last, the Government of India is supposed to be in a state of transition. The transition, one presumes, is towards some sort of responsible government at the centre. The different departments of the Government of India may be busy with arrangements for the inauguration of Federation. But one detects no outward signs of any change in the spirit of administration, or of a recognition on the part of those in authority that responsible government (even of the very limited and modest character that the Federation is expected to introduce) obviously implies the transfer of power from British to Indian hands. And it does seem to me that the appointment of an Unemployment Committee, to deal with the problem of unemployment among our educated youngmen and women, is a mockery so long as opportunities for the utilisation of Indian talent are brushed aside, and on almost every conceivable occasion Britons—either living in this country, or imported from abroad—are given posts of responsibility, superseding the just and legitimate claims of duly qualified Indians.

Late Raja Of Savantwadi

The Naik Maratha Mandal of Bombay paid eloquent tribute to the many qualities of head and heart of the late Rajasaheb of Savantwadi State at a meeting held at Dadar, Mr. R. S. Vengurlekar presiding.

It was also suggested that a useful memorial of His Highness be raised in the City of Bombay in the form of an Institution where vocational training be imparted to youths of the State. If this is undertaken by some central association and all subjects and admirers of the late Rajasahab join hands, it is sure to be a success and shall keep his memory green in the hearts of the people of this City.

TELEVISION ON PARADE

But "Sets" Are Still Too Expensive To Be Popular

(From A Special Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Mail).

I have recently been to the first Television Exhibition ever held. It was held in London since this is the first city to establish a public television service, with a station sending out its daily programmes, whilst other capitals are still planning and preparing. Indeed, what struck me most about the exhibition was its all-British character, the twenty or so exhibitors of equipment being all British firms. The first set ever made was designed by an Englishman as long ago as 1908! It is his system which is now used in the regular broadcasting service.

Whilst research on the production of larger and clearer pictures is already advanced, it will be some time yet before cheap receivers are available, or the range of transmission increased. I saw no set cheaper than £30 or with a "frame" larger than about six inches square. Although the normal range is still only about 15-20 miles, the Coronation was in the nature of a freak broadcast for it was seen clearly by "viewers" as far north as Yorkshire, 200 miles from London.

Moscow To Have World's Best Broadcasting Home

Work has commenced in Moscow on what is claimed will be the finest broadcasting headquarters in the world. The main studio will be approximately 30 feet high and have an area of 600 square yards. It will accommodate an orchestra of 250 performers together with an audience of 350.

Nerve pains vanish with
Genasprin
Two tablets of Genasprin in water will give you immediate relief from headache, neuritis, neuralgia and all fever and rheumatic pains. Genasprin soothes the nerves but cannot disturb the digestion or the heart. It is absolutely pure and has no harmful after-effects.
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS UP

Silver Easy But Wheat Firm And Base Metals Quiet

BOMBAY, July 14

On Wednesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIETLY STEADY

New York cotton fluctuated irregularly with alternate buying and selling orders. The tone was quiet, but steady.

GOLD FIRM

London gold was firm but silver was easy.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on reports of further crop damage. Base metals, Jute and Rubber were quiet.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in the absence of any good demand. Giltedged securities kept steady with nothing doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 193/

New York, July 14

Previous closing	12.44
To-day's opening	12.37
Difference	—07
To-day's closing	12.47
Difference	+03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 14

Previous closing	6.84
To-day's opening	6.86
Difference	+02
To-day's closing	6.79
Difference	—05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 212-8
New April May	Rs. 225-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 14

Cotton was moderately active on scattered support but the market on the whole showed hesitancy with traders awaiting weather and crop developments.

Trading in October began at 12.37 i.e. 7 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation but later improved on trade support with October rallying to 12.42 when the rise attracted renewed liquidation which drove the price back to 12.37 which again recovered to 12.42 on further buying.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.47 with a rise of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 14

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.37/12.36) 12.37/12.37
October (12.27/12.27) 12.29/12.28
December (12.27/12.27) 12.30/12.30

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 14

American July (6.83) 6.85
American October (6.83) 6.83
Egyptian July (9.71) 9.71
Egyptian August (9.71) 9.71

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 14

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 225 and Rs. 224-4 at night. The closing rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 225.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 14

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

New Crop July August (£21 11/16 sellers) £21 11/16 value
Dunlop August (£23 3/4 sellers) £23 3/4 sellers
Lightning August (£22 1/2 sellers) £22 1/2 sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 1/4 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 3/16 buyers) 9 1/8 value
Forward July September (9 3/8 paid and value) 9 5/16 paid and sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 14

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 118 1/4 and December 118. Prices advanced on better enquiry influenced by higher Chicago cables and although later some reaction followed attracted by higher level prices again displayed upward trend on renewed general buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 14

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.25. Prices advanced on good local buying with some outside enquiry induced by further reports of crop damage.

BROWN ROLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937

Bombay, July 14

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8 6 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 6 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 8 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 8 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 14

Previous closing	4.97 1/16
To-day's opening	4.96 7/8
To-day's closing	4.96 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 14

Previous closing	4.96.90
To-day's opening	4.97.00
To-day's closing	4.96.85

FRANC RATE

London, July 14

Previous closing	127.98
To-day's opening	127.98
To-day's closing	127.98

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 14

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97 and then rose to 4.97.02 with a steady tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.96.85.

Franc opened at 127.98 and kept fairly steady.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 127.98.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-8 1/8) 1-8 1/8
Paris on Bombay (9.661) 9.661
New York on Bombay (37.52) 37.55
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.43) 94.37
London on Shanghai (1-2 11/32) 1-2 9/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£266 1/2 buyers £267 sellers. Firm) £266 3/4 buyers £267 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£24 11/16 to £24 7/8 sellers. Steady) unchanged
Electrolytic Copper (£62 to £64) £62 to £63 1/4
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 14

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Selling orders bought and still sold. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 14

Spot	(20 1/16d.) 20d.
Forward	(20 1/8d.) 20d

LONDON GOLD

London, July 14

Gold Bars Fine per ounce 136-9-11) £7-0-1

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 14 10 p.m.

Silver ready	51 14 0
Silver 1st settlement Ashad	14 6
Silver 2nd settlement Shravan	7 0 6
Gold ready	34 10 6
Gold 1st settlement Ashad	34 9 6
Gold 2nd settlement Shravan	34 7 6
Sovereigns	21 14 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 14

Liverpool wheat July closed at 120 3/4 as against the previous closing at 119.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 14

Wheat September	5 13 3
Wheat January	6 1 9
Wheat May	5 12 9
Linseed September	8 8 6
Linseed May	8 7 9

The tone was steady.

WOOL SALES

London, July 14

Fair selection chiefly, New Zealand crossbreds was sold well to home trade and continent.

Greasy inferior to superior
Lower (1-0) 1-0
Higher (2-1) 1-11 1/2
Scoured inferior to superior
Lower (1-6) 1-4
Higher (2-9 1/2) 2-9

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 14

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 96-2-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 96-11-0. The tone was very firm.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	96 2 0
Highest	96 11 6
Lowest	96 2 0
Closing	96 11 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 14

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 as against the previous closing at £90 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 14

2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97) £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/2) £90 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 1/2) £101 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £106 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75) £75
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/8) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 7/8) £109

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 14

2-30 p.m.

Very quiet conditions prevailed all around. Giltedgeds and Indian loans were firmer. Foreign bonds were dull and easier. Internationals were quietly steady.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (130-0) 130-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (68-1 1/2) 67-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Musical Industries (20-9) 20-6
Princhin Johnson (42-9) 42-9
Imperial Chemical (37-6) 37-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (74-6) 73-9
Realisation 1930 (£97 3/4) £97 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-10 1/2) 33-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (40-3) 39-9
Ford Motors (27-3) 26-9
Cable Wireless New Ordinary (£83) £82 1/2
British American Tobacco (126-3) 126-3
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-0) 149-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Distillers (109-3) 109-3
Bredford Dyer (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British Celanese (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-9) 46-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-9) 51-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-7 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (62-0) 61-7 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (78-9) 77-6
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (46-3) 47-6
Empire of India (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-9) 38-9
Gula Kelampong (42-6) 42-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-7 1/2) 38-1 1/2

JUTE HARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-0) 55-0
Burma Corporation (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 1/4) £20
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 56-3
Rand Mines (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Association Portland Cements (91-10) 91-10 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (133-1 1/2) 132
Sub Nigel (£9) £9
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 2
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£50 5/8) £50 5/8
Anglo Iranian (86-10 1/2) 86-3
Burma Oil (123-9) 121-3
Musical Eagle (17-9) 17-9
Shell Transport (107-6) 107-6
Royal Dutch (£45 5/8) £45 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64 1/4) £64 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£33 7/8) £33 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/8) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£125 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£79 1/4) £79 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 14

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 53 1/2) dol 52 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 56 3/8) dol. 55 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 113) dol 113 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 133 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE SLUGGISH

Profit Taking In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 14

On the Stock Exchange business was again sluggish, but far eastern stocks finished above the worst and U. S. Steel rose sharply. After hours, the Courtaulds declared an interim dividend of three and half per cent less tax, compared with two and half per cent tax free last year.

Commodities: Wheat was firm in sympathy with overseas and tin was firm on better American interest.

Wall Street opened firm and profit-taking was well absorbed

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, July 14

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton July	21 4 0
January	20 13 6
Punjab July	18 11 6
January	18 6 0
Desi American July	24 8 9
January	24 5 6
Tone: Steady.	
Wheat July	32 0 9
September	32 9 6
October	32 15 6
Tone: Firm offers bought.	
Gram July	23 8 0
September	23 10 6
October	24 1 0
Toria July	43 12 3
September	44 5 3
November	44 15 6
Cottonseed July	15 13 6
September	16 6 6
January	17 7 0

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Ahmedabad, July 14

Following are the closing quotations of Ahmedabad share bazar of 14th instant:—

Ashok	375
Aryodaya Spinning	260
Calico	601-4
Gujarat Cotton	30
Jubili	216-4
Marsdan	84-6
Motilal Hirabhai	51-14
Monogram	91-4

Tenders For Sterling

Bombay, July 14

On Wednesday, the 14th July 1937, tenders to the amount of £265,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 21st July 1937 on the same conditions as previously announced.

STEADY UNDERTONE IN JUTES

Improvement In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 14

In Jutes although the undertone continued steady, business was rather very much restricted and better feeling prevailed. In coals Bengals further improved to 322 while other first-class stocks were in fair request. Teas were uninteresting. In miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steel opened steady but the closing was the same as opening. In sympathy with others Indian Iron and Steel displayed easier tendencies. Government securities continued firm. The following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/1; three and half per cent G P 96/1.

Banks: Ballygunge 106; Reserve Bank 126

Railways: Howrah Sheakhala 77; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rebate 98; Shahadara (Delhi) Shaharanpur 134 odd lot.

Cotton: Dunbar 164; New Victoria ordy 1/5

Coals: Aidih 3/6; Bengal 324 small lots; Bhalgora 3/5; Burrakur pref 128/8; Central Kurkend 7/8; Equitable 36/8; Katras Jherriah 24/12; Khas Kajora pre 11/10; Ondal 9/2; North Damuda 4/15; South Karanpura 7/11; Sendra 13/8; Satupukuria and Asansol 1/4; Samla 2/10; West Jamuria 15/12; Bengal Nagpur 30; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/12; East Indian 21; Ghusick and Muslia 3/13; Pench Valley 37/4; Mundulpore 6/8; New Beerbhoom 16; Raneegunge 36/4; Searsole 3/14 ex div; Talcher 2/6

Jutes: Auckland 187/8 small lot; Bally 176 small lot; Barnagore 140; Clive 25/8 small lot; Barnagore 140; Dalhousie 320; Delta 378/8 ex div; Gourepore pref 129 small lots; Hooghly pref 19/2 ex div; Howrah 53/4; Kinnison 591; Lansdowne 173 small lot; Mahabir Jute ordy Rs. 400; paid up 105; Nuddea 44/6; Kamarhatty 532; Lawrence 400; Megna 30/8; Presidency 4/6

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 12; Consolidated Tin 7/4; Indian Copper 3/6; Karanpura Development 16/12; Rhodesia Copper 2/15; Tavoy Tin 3/3; Dalmia Cement ordy 1/12 premium small lot; do defd 3/9; do pref 103/8; Benares Electric 15/8 small lots; Bhagalpore Electric 8/8; Patna Electric 18/4; British India Electric Construction 7/12; Burn and Company 7 per cent pref 135; Hukumchand Steel 10/10; Cright Indian Iron 51/5; Do right 51/4; Indian Standard Wagon pref 131; Steel Corporation ordy 9/8; Pref 92/8; small lot; British India Corporation ordy 3/15;

PLIGHT OF PEASANTS

JUBBUPORE, July 12.

Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary, All-India Kisan Sabha, who stopped here a few days on his way to Gaya District to attend the forthcoming meeting of the All-India Kisan Committee to be held on July 14th and 15th has sent the following to the Press:—

I was glad indeed to have this opportunity to visit Jubbulpore and a couple of villages nearby and to get acquainted with some Labour and Congress leaders in the city and the leading workers of the National Scout Association, the Bidi workers' Union and the Sweepers' Movement here.

Many peasants told me how even the expenses of cultivation could not be met from the miserable returns of their farms during the last few years and how they were compelled to live on rotten wheat, and 'gajara' stuff, a mongrel mixture of all kinds of low grains As they could not pay all or part of the revenue dues, the malguzars worried them to death by sending his hawaldars to waylay them, morning, noon and night, even during the height of his present rainy season. How then could they possibly pay the annual instalments of their debts as reduced by the Debts Conciliation Board?

Crying Evils

There are other crying evils and complaints whose name is legion. For instance I found the main pond of Berela village studded and poisoned with stinking Singoda plants. Imagine then the terrible hardships of the village people when they are totally deprived during the summer months of their main source of water for drinking, washing, bathing and watering their cattle.

Now that the Congress leaders of the Province are to be installed as Ministers of the Government within the next few days I earnestly hope, that they will do their level best to carry out the agrarian programme as outlined by the Congress and as elaborated by many political and Kisan conferences in the Province.

The least that they should do is to declare a moratorium, complete and immediate, on the collection of all revenues, rents, and debts (even as the Government of Assam has done) pending full inquiries into these questions, and to take urgent steps to abolish the malguzari system in the Province.

Dunlop Rubber ordy 20; do second pref 101/8; Humayun Property defd 1/9

Sugars: Carew and Company 16/10; Mahaswastika Sugar Mills Rs. 100; paid up 103; Raza 12.

Teas: Bishnauth 24/4 odd lot; Dessai Purbuttia 199.0

Debentures: Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101/8; six per cent 1935/45 Humayun Property 107/8.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

London, July 12.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ld.	£0 10 6
Guest, Keen and Nettleford Ltd.	1 14 6
Turner and Newall	4 11 6
Associated Elec. Industries	2 8 3
Attack Oil	1 8 9
Associated Portland Cement	4 11 3
Automatic Telephone and Elec. Ord.	2 4 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 3
Beira Railways	1 9 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 14 6
Marconi International Marine	1 15 3
Western Union Telegraph	dol 48.75
General Electric Ordinary	3 19 6
Fairey Aviation Co. Ld.	0 19 6
Perak Hydro Elec. Ordinary	1 6 9
International Rly. of C. America	dol 8.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 19 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 0
Soudan Plantation Syn icate	2 6 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 13 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	1 8 3
Indian Copper Corpn. Ord.	0 5 1½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 24.25
American Radiator	dol 21.25
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol 63.25
American Can Company	dol 102.00
General Foods Corporation	dol 38.50
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 6
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ld	0 5 3
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ld.	0 11 0
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	3 3 3
Messina (Transvaal) Co. Ld.	1 2 6
Capital Securities Trust Units	0 11 0
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	1 0 9
Trust of Bank Share units	0 19 9
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 1 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 0 17 p.c. p.a.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co reportthe following earnings during April:—

	For April 1937.	Increase+or Decrease—when compared with April, 1936.	From 1-1-37 to 30-4-37.	Increase+or Decrease—when compared with corresponding period of previous year
Tap Valley Rly.	2,76,899	+3,208	11,65,498	+1,17,444
Ahmedabad Prantej Railway	1,09,797	+5,984	4,04,433	+ 4,212
			From 1-4-37 to 30-4-37	
Guzerat Rlys.	58,843	+7,735	58,843	+ 7,735
			From 1-10-36 to 30-4-37	
Central Prov. Rlys.	55,491	+4,272	4,05,574	+ 46,705
Mandra Bhon Rly.	20,341	+2,192	1,21,947	+ 11,555
Sialkot Narowal Rly.	37,549	+1,006	2,65,414	+ 9,292

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 14

Anchor Line ss Elysia of 4211 reg tons, Captain J Dunlop arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

F F Campbell ss City of Khios of 3537 reg tons, Captain T Cooper sailed for Cochin, Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo

Anchor Line ss Elysia of 4211 reg tons, Captain J Dunlop sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool with passengers and in ballast.

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons, Captain T J Murphy sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 14-7-37:

S S Kybfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi and Marmagoa.
S S Bamora (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi
S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi
S S Narkunda (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.
S S Coulbeg (J F) for Antwerp.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 14

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Clan Skine 3233 Marmagoa 15-7 J Finlay
2 Warfield 3805 London 14-7 M M
3 Nowshera 4875 Bhavnagar 16-7 M M
4 Borneo Maru 4264 Karachi 18-7 O S Kaisha
6 City of Khais 3537 Calcutta 14-7 F F Campbell.
9 Sturmfels 3834 Karachi 20-7 L Edwards
10 Tairea 3756 Durban 21-7 M M
11 Anyo Maru 5739 Yokohama 16-7 N Y Kaisha
15 India Maru 4254 Japan 14-7 O S Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra 1893 P Gulf 14-7 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 15-7 M M
9 Bahadur 3397 Okha 14-7 T M
12/13 Nizam 3334 Calcutta 15-7 T Morrison

PRINCES DOCK

C/R Goalpara 3216 Rangoon 15-7 M M
D/E Nirpura 3647 Karachi N F M M
G Oostcappelle 348 M Coast 14-7 Merchant S N
Vasna 2026 Basra 22-7 M M

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O
Burdwan 17-7-37 M M
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O
Strathaird 29-7-37 P and O
Rawalpindi 5-8-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 17-7-37 K Nixon
Britannia 19-7-37 Anchor Line

FROM GENOA

India 14-7-37 Lloyd Triestino

FROM TRIESTE

Caboto 20-7-37 L Triestino
Cortellazzo 22-7-37 L Triestino

FROM OSLO

Sumatra 18-7-37 L Edward
Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 17-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 24-7-37 O S K
Kidderpore 19-7-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y K
Carthage 23-7-37 P and O
Celebes Maru 9-8-37 O S Kaisha
Hayebashi Maru 15-8-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-7-37 L Edward
Almkerk 5-8-37 L Edwards
Reichenfels 3-8-37 L Edwards

FROM CALCUTTA

Garbeta 19-7-37 M M
Queda 14-7-37 M M

FROM NEW YORK

President Monroe 22-7-37 F F Campbell
City of Eastbourne 22-7-37 F F Campbell

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 16-7-37 James Finlay

FROM BASSEIN

Jalapadma 20-7-37 S S N Coy
Jalaveera 15-7-37 S S N Coy.
Gazana 20-7-37 M M

FROM ABADAN

British Lady 17-7-37 A I Oil

FROM BASRA

Varsova 17-7-37 M M
Bamora 15-7-37 M M
Baroda 22-7-37 M M

FROM RANGOON

Naringa 23-7-37 M M
Gandara 18-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 24-7-37 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-7-37 T M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Ranchi 7-8-37 P and O
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O
Warfield 14-7-37 M M
Bangalore 6-7-37 M M
Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Marseilles 6-8-37 Killick Nixon
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line
Britannia 30-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Adams 6-8-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Taijin Maru 8-8-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 2-8-37 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 10-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino
Italy Maru 21-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Burdwan 20-7-37 M M
Borneo Maru 24-7-37 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FOR MAURITIUS

Jehangir 20-7-37 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Bamora 21-7-37 M M
Bandra 14-7-37 M M
Vasna 22-7-37 M M
Varela 15-7-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Nowshera 14-7-37 M M
Sturmfels 22-7-37 L Edwards
Italy Maru 20-7-37 N Y Kaisha

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Anyo Maru 12-7-37
S S Badarpur 12-7-37
S S Parvati 14-7-37

EXPORTS

S S Nirpara for London: 1536 bags g nut kernel K M Nathoo; 616 bags myrabollams J Moolchand; 25 bales cotton raw B Cursondas.

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 135 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 198 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora

For Rotterdam: 565 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S S Sturnfels for Gdynia: 300 bags soap stone S Wallace.

For Suez: 50 bales cotton grey piecegoods H Gordhandas.

For Portsaid: 50 bales cotton grey sheeting N Khulchand.

For Hamburg: 506 bags black pepper R S Tata; 175 bales cotton waste clean Indian Produce Export; 155 bales cotton waste clean G M Vyas; 2000 pockets myrabollams P Mathradas; 7 bales dry salted sheep skins D Abraham; 160 bags casein powder M Mackenzie; 666 bags gum Schering Kahlbaum.

For Antwerp: 3700 bags crushed bones S Alibhoy.

For Hongkong: 15 bundles zodori roots E S Abdulkyum; 265 bundles gum E Mavji; 101 bags opplate E Mavji.

For Osaka: 150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Shanghai: 13 cases condiments E Spinner

For Kobe: 500 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton raw S R Tulsan; 300 bales cotton raw Langley; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Dairne: 500 bales cotton raw The Nissho.

For Kobe: 160 tons scrap iron Faiz; 100 bales cotton raw M Amersey; 200 bales cotton raw Kotak; 100 bales cotton raw L Ramji; 100 bales cotton raw G Dossa.

For Osaka: 400 bales cotton raw Kotak; 300 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros

For Moji: 500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Trautenfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 30 cases enamelware; 83 cases machinery; 370 kegs chlorate of potash; 2593 bales paper; 129 cases hardware and cutlery; 41 cases hemp twine; 220 cases batteries; 29 cases wine; 35 cases common spirits; 550 bags tiles; 128 bales board; 48 cases oil cloth; 54 cases lamp parts; 21 cases cycle parts; 86 bundles hurricane lanterns; 150 cases slate pencils; 281 cases school slates; 44 bundles lamp cheap tin iron; 40 cases imit jewellery; 1108 cases glass bangles; 750 cases penetrose; 132 drums caustic soda; 110 cases petroleum stoves and parts; 175 drums dyer dry; 388 cases iron chains; 100 pieces bar steel; 50 bags powdered starch; 109 cases steel hinges; 150 bags sparklers dust; 466 bundles brass rods; 189 cases padlocks; 133 bundles sewing machines; 158 drums sulphide of sodium; 137 pieces earthenwares; 40 cases wire netting; 84 cases buttons; 270 drums mercury atlas flag oil; 120 cases heel tips; 50 bundles steel; 45 cases cond milk; 518 pieces aspenlogs; 30 cases earth colour.

From Antwerp: 3502 bundles m s rounds; 235 bundles gas tubes; 277 bundles steel sheets.

From Portsaid: 650 bales cotton

From Port Sudan: 1304 bales cotton.

CULTIVATION OF BAMBOOS

SIMLA, (By Mail).

A press communique on bamboos says:—

The bamboo has more recently come in for a good deal of attention because of its industrial possibilities as raw material in papermaking.

The really important species of bamboo are perhaps half a dozen in number, and among these the 'Dendrocalamus strictus' is the most widespread and most valuable. Over much of the Northern and Central India where the forest area is limited in extent and distribution, this bamboo being the only indigenous species has naturally attracted most attention.

SPECIAL OFFICERS' FINDINGS

A special officer toured in five provinces in this connection, laying out the necessary experimental plots and collecting information. The available records of all previous experiments have also been examined, and the information obtained has now been summarised in a publication recently issued by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.

Different methods of management for obtaining sustained outturn have been examined.

It is held to be established that some mature culms should be left, in addition to all immature culms at each felling, that the felling should be distributed as evenly as possible over the clump, and that the felling cycle may be varied from one to five years according to the conditions of growth and methods of working. The shorter the felling cycle the larger the number of culms that should be left.

Plea For G. I. P. Special To Pandharpur

(From A Correspondent)

Some intending pilgrims for the ensuing "Ashadhi" Fair at Pandharpur have approached the Chief Traffic Manager, G. I. P Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, with a request for a "Bombay Special" to be run for the coming "Ekadashi" which falls on Monday 19th July, 1937.

This Special should leave Victoria Terminus on Saturday, 17th inst. at about 10-30 p.m. (S.T.) and its return journey should begin from Pandharpur on Tuesday, 20th July, at about 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

The privilege to break journey at Poona in order to visit Alandi, should be also retained when the Special will commence its return journey.

Scattered Short Covering In N. Y. Cotton

WEATHER FAVOURABLE OVER COTTON BELT

Nervousness Over Sino-Japanese Developments

Bombay, July 14.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton Exchange was steady on short covering. Chicago's strength was the chief saving influence on the cotton market which was quiet easily influenced by small orders with increased offerings credited to Far Eastern account reflecting the nervousness over Sino. Japanese developments.

The market opened steady and rallied early in the session in sympathy with grains and steadiness of the Stock market. Then prices reacted on local liquidation and Far-Eastern selling due to generally favourable weather. The trade was a moderate buyer at limits on the decline. Prices subsequently rallied on local covering and the tone of the market was steady.

At the opening October was quoted one point down at 12.36 and a further decline of one point at 12.35 marked the low level for the day. Later prices advanced 11 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 12.46 which was the highest level for the day. The market finally closed at a net rise of 7 to 10 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 7 points at 12.94c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton future market was fairly steady on scattered buying and closed at a rise of 10 to 7 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 8 points at 12.81c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 6.83. The market was inactive. There was light Bombay and Continental buying which imparted steady tone to the market. Later on there was short covering in the near months which met hedge selling of outsiders. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined one point at 7d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton market was quiet with a restricted turnover. Sakels futures improved one point and uppers closed 2 points up to 12 points down with Spot Cotton 2 points higher at 10.16d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was irregular. Sakel near months improved 24 points while distants were 4 points up. Ashmouni futures closed unchanged to 10 points down.

CROP DEVELOPMENTS

Crop developments this week have generally been favourable and the outlook is believed to be as god as it will ever be this season. There are some complaints of excessive rains in the western and central belts and of increased insect activities in the east and in Texas, but so far they are not serious, but prolonged rains might cause deterioration, so that weather and crop news is being watched closely.

EXPORT DEMAND

Spot sales are very small and export demand is also negligible. This is believed to be caused largely by the lack of the qualities demanded by the mills. Leading spot houses are reported to be importing approximately 10,000 bales of high-grade Brazilian cotton to cover the domestic deficiency. Low brades are plentiful, but they are not wanted. Shippers are asking a firm basis for new cross for forward shipment, especially for white cotton. There are some fears that the export movement may be hampered by the scarcity of ocean freight and by the high rates.

Mr. John McFadden in a recent address at Houston warned farmers that they must produce the higher qualities now demanded by the world's spinners in order to meet keener competition in the world market.

JULY LIQUIDATION

July liquidation has proved a drag on the entire market, and there has been a good deal of exchanging to distant positions at widening premiums. There is much uncertainty as to probable developments in the October position after the July contract runs out. There are some indications of a strong technical position in October contracts as a result of speculative short selling and the transfer of hedging. Buyers, however, are timid, and there are fears that the larger acreage and crop indications will bring increased pressure at the opening of the new season..—"M.G.C."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-35 p.m.	12.46+09
N. Y. October Lowest (12-31 p.m.)	12.35—02
Liverpool October Highest	6.85—02
Liverpool October Lowest	6.82—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Little selling due to the political situation in Far East and forecast of clearing weather east of Mississippi readily absorbed. Good undertone.

Messrs Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

(New York 13) Market influenced entirely by weather which good now. Also Scarcity of Contracts.

New York Cotton Exchange service cabled:

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in the month of June at 700,000 bales. The average consumption per day during the month was 31,800 bales.

COMPARATIVE FIGURES.

	May 1937.	June 1936.
Domestic Consumption during	675,000	556,000

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 13.

October	12.44+07
December	12.36+08
January	12.37+09
March	12.43+10
May	12.45+08
Middling Spot	12.94+07

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, July 13.

July	12.34+10
October	12.45+07
December	12.46+09
Middling Spot	12.81+08

New York 11 a.m. ranges.

October	12.43/12.43
December	12.33/12.53
Noon Call—	
October	12.37
December	12.29

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 13.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 13.

July	6.86—01
August	6.84—03
September	6.84—03
October	6.84—03
November	6.81—04
December	6.81—04
January	6.82—03
February	6.82—04
March	6.83—04
April	6.83—04
May	6.84—04
June	6.83—04
July	6.83—04
Middling Spot	7.00—01
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	6.83
January	6.81

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 13.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
July	9.71
August	9.71
September	9.86
F.G.F. Spot	10.06

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 13.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.85
Fine (Good staple)	6.01
Superfine (Good staple)	6.16
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.76
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.91
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.06
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.71
Fully Good	4.81
Fine	4.96

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 13.

Broach July/Aug. Op. 215 1/4; Highest 215 1/4; Lowest 213 3/4; Closing 213 3/4.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 228; Highest 228 1/4; Lowest 227 3/4; Closing 227 3/4

Oomra July Op. 211 3/4; Highest 211 3/4; Lowest 210 1/2; Closing 210 1/2.

Oomra D/J Op. 209; Highest 209; Lowest 208 1/2 Closing 208 1/2.

Bengal July Op. 177; Highest 177 1/2; Lowest 177; Closing 177 1/2.

Bengal D/J Op. 173 3/4; Highest 173 3/4; Lowest 172 1/2; Closing 172 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (21-7-37) Rs. 3 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 24 1/2.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, July 13.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels unquoted.	
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels July sellers	46/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 13.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb sellers	9 5/16

LINSEED OIL

London, July 13.

Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt July paid sellers	30/3
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt Sept/Dec. sellers	30

Cotton Teji Mandi

Broach A/May 1938 settlement 30-3-1938. D/Option premium Rs. 24 1/2 Teji 12 1/4 Mandi 12 1/4

Teji on Rs. 25 difference 4 3/4 Mandi 3 1/2

Teji on Rs. 50 difference 1 3/4 Mandi 1.

Teji on Rs. 240 difference Rs. 7 1/2

Teji on Rs. 250 difference Rs. 5

Teji on Rs. 260 difference Rs. 3 5/8

Teji on Rs. 275 difference Rs. 2

Teji on Rs. 300 difference Rs. 3/4

Mandi on Rs. 210 difference 4 3/4

Mandi on Rs. 200 difference Rs. 3

Broach A/May 1938 settlement 21-7-37.

D/Option premium Rs. 3 1/2 Teji 1 3/4 Mandi 1 3/4

Any one side on Rs. 5 difference Rs. 3/8.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, July 14

Wheat	14,364 cwts.
Linseed	1,387 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	230 cwts.
Castorseed	271 cwts.
Rice	10,072 cwts.
Myrabollams	286 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,535 cwts.
Mowraseed	755 cwts.
Gram	1,228 cwts.
Joowar	363 cwts.
Bajree	434 cwts.
Indian sugar	2,039 cwts.
Coal	722 tons.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 14

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment September	5 14 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 15 0
Kesar	10 14 0
Saraya	10 8 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 14.

Following a rise of 7 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 226/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and after declining to Rs. 226/8 on scattered selling prices improved on short covering. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool market was due to open one point up but it opened 2 points up. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	212	8	0
Broach A/M	225	8	0
Oomra July	208	0	0
Oomra D/J	206	4	0
Bengal July	175	0	0
Bengal D/J	170	4	0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, July 14

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	800	34050
Bengal July	50	900
Oomra July	1200	3350

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 14

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	F	G	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		184	181	178	175
Punjab		184	181	178	175
Oomra No. 3	216	213	210	207	
C P No. 1	229	226	223	220	
C P No. 2	220	217	214	211	
Broach No. 2		220	217	214	211
Punjab Ame		230	227	224	221
Surat		273	273	270	267
Rajpipla		272	269	266	263
Navsari		286	283	280	277

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 14

Bengal Superfine	185/87
Bengal Fine	181/83
C P 1	215/17
C P 2	210/12
Arvi	210/12
Ellichpur	208/10
Berar	205/08
Khamgaon	205/08
Mulkapur	203/05
Khandesh	198/202
Jalna/Sailu	200/203
Burwah Sanavad	205/07
Mathia	175/80
Broach Fine	213/18
Punjab/American	223/33
Punjab 289F	278/88
Jagadia Ankleshwar	253/58

American Cotton Crop

Liverpool, July 14

Temperatures between 95 and 100. Light rains in New Orleans and Galveston districts. Forecast: Western Belt partly cloudy, all balance entire Belt generally fair.

Surat	263/68
Navsari	279/81
Kampala	390/401

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 14

	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Sept
In full-pressed bales			
Khandesh			205,934
Central India			337,357
Barsi and Nagar	22		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani	46		101,643
Berar	1		579,601
Central Provinces			114,500
Total Oomras	69		1,513,532
Dholera			177,195
N W Provinces			10,279
Rajputana	79		97,115
Sind Punjab	815		344,346
Broach			341,365
Coompta and Dharwar	159		71,310
Westerns Northerns	22		39,564
Cocoanada			155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	300		19,052
Persian			14
American			19,778
Egyptian and African	37		408,279
Comilla, Burma and other sorts			120
Total	1,481		3,042,105

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 8th July

	Yesterday.	This year.
In full-pressed bales		
Europe	678	455,665
Japan and China	6,957	1,440,714
Coast Ports	357	35,744
Up-country by Rail		260,540
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		2,061
Total	7,992	2,194,724

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 13-7-37	6827000	7063000
Receipts yesterday 13-7-37	1000	5000
Exports to date 13-7-37	5675000	6184000
Stock at Ports 9-7-37	1141000	1341000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-7-37	901000	1347000
Stock at Liverpool 9-7-37	960000	720000
Visible Supply 9-7-37	3132000	3617000
Quantity in sight 9-7-37	13064000	12348000
Quantity out of sight 9-7-37	13184000	11837000

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 14.

September	17.10+10
October	77.60+20

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 11/12th July	1,216
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,040,524
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,953,292
Increase	87,912

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 14.

July	253.70—430
October	248.50—370
November	247.00—330

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 14.

Yesterday London gold prices declined three penny to shilling 139 and 11d. London-Paris Exchange rate declined 6 points at 127.98 and Doller-Sterling cross rate closed at 4.97 1/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 1/16d. India and China sold while speculators bought and the market was quietly steady. New York silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures lost 5 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/4. The local market was quiet with a scattered business. Silver prices declined to Rs. 51/15 but later rallied to Rs. 52. Gold was fairly steady and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	9	6
Ashad delivery	34	9	3
Ashad Teji mandi	0	2	0
Shravan delivery	34	7	6
Shravan Teji mandi	3	4	6

SILVER

Ready	51	15	0
Ashad delivery	52	0	0
Ashad Teji mandi	0	9	0
Shravan delivery	52	3	0
Shravan Teji mandi	1	2	0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 13.

Spot	20 1/16
Forward	20 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, July 13.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£6/19/11

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 13.

July	45.50—05
September	45.25—05
December	45.25—05

LONDON METALS

London, July 13.

Copper	£56 2 6
Spelter	£23 0 0
Lead	£24 12 6
Tin	£265 5 0

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 14

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£56 2 6
Standard copper 3 months	£56 5 0
Electrolytic copper	£64 0 0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 54 8 0
Tone: Steady.	

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 14

The Liverpool wheat market closed firm on Tuesday as a result of continued unfavourable Canadian crop advices. Winnipeg and Chicago rose to the maximum limit of 5 cent following the news of unwanted rains in Spring wheat areas in U. S. A. Canadian crop estimates are now reduced to below 200 million bushels. Linseed advices were also firm. The local market was firm to-day with improved demand and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8 7 0
Linseed May	8 6 3
Wheat September	5 13 3
Wheat January	6 1 3
Wheat May	5 12 6

Groundnuts Coromandal Shelled

London, July 13

August	£16 6 3

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, July 14

Groundnuts August:—	
Opening	41 6 0
Highest	41 12 0
Lowest	41 3 6
Closing	41 11 0
Castorseeds September:—	
Opening	36 0 0
Highest	36 3 6
Lowest	35 15 0
Closing	36 3 6
Castorseeds September:—	
Opening	19 0 0
Highest	19 0 6
Lowest	18 12 6
Closing	18 14 9
Groundnuts February:—	
Opening	39 13 6
Highest	40 0 0
Lowest	39 11 0
Closing	39 15 6
Castorseeds May:—	
Opening	37 1 6
Highest	37 6 0
Lowest	37 1 0
Closing	37 6 0
Cottonseeds January:—	
Opening	20 11 0
Highest	20 13 0
Lowest	20 8 6
Closing	20 10 3

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, July 13

July	16.25
August	16.30
September	16.40

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 174 Jan. 177 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1937 213/8—Liverpool July 6.87 Rs. 85 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 227/8—Liverpool May 1938 6.85 Rs. 70 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 227/8—New York May 12.45 Rs. 51 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/16

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, July 13

July	119d.
October	115 7/8d.
December	115 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 13

July	dol 1.25 7/8
September	dol 1.23 1/4
December	dol 1.23 1/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 14.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100
3 per cent 1951/54	101/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/2
3 per cent U P Bonds	96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	117/8
5 per cent 1939/44	105/4
5 per cent 1940/43	107/13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63	111/4
5 per cent 1945/55	119/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104/4
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	122/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 108
4 per cent M Deb	1974 107/8
5 per cent M Deb	1949 117/8
5 per cent	1954 130/8
6 per cent K P T	1956 130/8
5 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

N.B.—In the afternoon London opening quotations were 10 shillings up and prices in the local market rose to Rs. 96/10 for 3 1/2 per cent loan.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 14.

B C RATE T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 267 1/2
Bank's buying T T 265 1/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 956
Bank's buying T T 976

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 5/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67 3/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 82

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.97 13th instant.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly scattered showers.

Central:—Partly cloudy.

Western:—Partly scattered showers.

Japan/London 1/2 14th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 11/16 14th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 1/4 14th instant.

Java/London 9.00 1/4 14th instant.

London/Paris 127.98 13th instant.

London/Belgium 29.51 3/4 13th instant

London/Switzerland 21.67 3/4 13th instant.

London/Berlin 12.35 1/4 13th instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 13th instant.

London/New York 4.96.90 13th instant

London/Amsterdam 9.02 1/2 13th instant.

London/Italy 94.40 13th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-0-2 12th instant.

Gold £6-19-11 13th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/8 12th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 13th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 3/16 12th instant.

Silver London Forward 20 1/8 13th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 12th instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 13th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 12th instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 13th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 12th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 13th instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY.—

Call 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 13.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	90 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	106
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 3/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, July 13.

London Discount rate was unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 13.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.96.90
Paris	127.98
Berlin	12.35 1/4
Madrid	37.00
Amsterdam	9.02 1/4
Brussels	29.51 3/4
Milan	94.40
Berne	21.67 3/4
Prague	142.50

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, July 13.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 9 1/4

Professional Unloading In Steel Shares

COTTON TEXTILES BARELY STEADY

Mixed Feeling In The Bazar

BOMBAY: July 14.

In the absence of any fresh development, the local market opened steady and fluctuated within a narrow range during the first hour, but later on prices eased off on Professional unloading in Steel shares.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,665 against last closing at Rs. 1,677 and improved to Rs. 1,690 on scattered buying and covering. As soon as the demand was satisfied prices began to decline under Professional liquidation. Tata Steel Dfds. declined to Rs. 1,650 and finally closed at Rs. 1,655. Ordinary shares also weakened to Rs. 250.

Cotton Mill shares opened fairly steady and Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 990, but later prices declined to Rs. 976-4.

Tata Power shares were fairly steady and closed at Rs. 1,418, while Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 728-12.

As pointed out yesterday prices have declined to-day and it will be advisable to await further developments.

TEXTILE SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 14.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 5)	305	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	976	4
100 CENTURY	234	6
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	290	10
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	190	0
100 Cooria (Rs. 5)	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	360	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	10
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	145	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	185	10
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Ind. P.	50	10
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	95	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	343	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1,025	0
250 Model	50	10
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	255	0
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,000	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2.)	98	2
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	280	0
100 Swan (nil)	110	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,325	0
1.000 Western (Rs. 10)	850	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	33	2
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,545	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	380	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	141	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5-12-6	
CEMENTS.		
100 Associated	163	0
10 Bundi (Rs. 10)	39	12
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	185	0
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	136	4
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	512	8
40 Katni Def.	2.300	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	373	12
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	287	8
10 Punjab (As. 12)	28	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 15)	515	0
70 United (Rs. 5)	165	0
INSURANCE.		
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	952	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	14
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	42	14
20 Mercantile	53	0
200 Oriental (125)	4,925	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	170	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1685	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'Bay TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	143	6
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	277	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	215	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	2
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 46)	1418	12
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	935	0
100 C. Province	95	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	94	8
100 Mandra Bhon	96	8
100 Pachora Jamner	94	8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	770	0
MININGS.		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	64	8
30 TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-4)	1,655	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	350	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	320	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	170	10
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	271	4
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	728	12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 6)	243	12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-5-0	
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	12	3
2sh. Indian Copper	3	6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	51	12
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	141	4
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	48	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	590	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	535	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	617	8
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	27	9
30 PREMIER CON.	93	2
25 Tata Oil (nil)	29	8
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,537	8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	302	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	85	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 14.

Bombay Dyeing (977/8) 980 990 987 990 975 987 976

Century (228/12) 228 235 232 238 232 233 234

Central India (290/10) 290 295 290

Kohinoor (338/12) 338 337 342 341 347 348

New Great (252/8) 251 255

Simplex (96/14) 99 100 98

Swadeshi (277/8) 277 282 280

Andhra (1672/8) 1670 1685

Tata Hydro (178/2) 177/8 178/2

Tata Power (1416/4) 1415 1425 1416 1420 1418/12

Tram. Ord. (141/14) 142/13 142/8 143/2 143/6

T. Steel Dfd. (1677/8) 1675 1665 1680 1672 1690 1682 1685 1670 1680 1652 1655

T. Steel Ord. (354/8) 354 353 356/8 354 355 351 350/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (161) 160/8 161/4 161

Bellapur (171/14) 171 172 170/10

B. Steam (270) 271

B. Burma (732/8) 732 738 727 760 728

5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	520 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 2
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146 4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	12 12
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	103 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	99 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 12
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,555 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	190 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 6
7 p.c. Vishnu	650 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109 6
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51 8
7 p.c. Sholapur	81 4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110 4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List).

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 13.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dec.
American Power and Light Com.	10
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	76
Columbia Gas	13
American Tel. and Tel.	166
Western Union Telg.	45 1/4
Canadian Pacific Railway	12
New York Central Railway	46 1/4
Southern Pacific Railway	47
Delwars and Hudson Railway	39
U. S. Rubber	88
Graham Paige	4
Bethelehem Steel	92
Crucible Steel	61
Ludlum Steel	35
Republic Steel	39 1/2
United S. Steel	112 1/2
American Rolling Mills	37
United States Smelting	91
Youngstown Sheet	90
Anaconda Copper Mining	55
Int. Nickel of Canada	61 1/4
Chrysler	103
General Motors	52 3/4
General Electric	56 1/4
Radio Corporation	9
Plymouth Oil	27
Socony Oil	21
Amr. Tob B.	77
Chase Bank	54
National City Bank	47 1/2
Amerex	28 1/2
Allies Chalmers	68
Westinghouse Airbrake	44

Slightly easier. Small volume of business amounting to 850.000 shares.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 13.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent nominal	£71 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£76 1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 3/16
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£106 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£117
National Bank of India	£42
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, July 13.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers	£/13/7/6
Linseed Calcutta London C

Regd. No. B. 1065

MONSOON

is the time when we sell Eggs for Hatching of English Poultry at Rs. 3/- per dozen. Forwarding 12 annas extra. ASIAN FARMS, 11, Connaught Road, Poona. Send for free Pricelist showing

REDUCTIONS

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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"THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE, SUNDAY EDITION:

	Local.	Mofussil.
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Half-yearly	Rs. 3-8	Rs. 4-0

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Yearly	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	Rs. 8

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1937

Seva Samiti Gathers Strength

Rebels From Baden-Powell Movement Flock In Numbers

The Joint Hon. Secretary of the Seva Samiti Scouts' Organising Committee has issued a statement in the course of which it says:—

The speech made by the Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, in London in May last, after his return from India, to the effect that, as a nation, lacks in character, health, unity, etc., has been the cause of a lot of discontent among the ranks of Scouts, Scouters, Educationists and others interested in the Youth movements.

Some of their Scout associations from the B. P. movement, some continue to give the grant under protest, some institutions have withdrawn their moral and financial support. There have been some withdrawals from the ranks of Scouts and Scouters also.

It does not profit us now to enter into a discussion and institute an enquiry to investigate the whole question which has been the subject of a lot of controversy in the press and on the platform, for the fact remains that the majority of the school-going population and the youth of this country—not to speak of the general public—for whom the Scout movement is primarily intended do not take kindly to the B. P. movement.

Some of us who have had considerable experience in the B P. movement and others who are genuinely interested in the youth of this country, have been putting our heads together to find a way out of the present impasse.

It is our considered opinion that instead of wasting time energy and money in evolving a new movement, we should take advantage of the all-India Scout movement which already exists in India. We refer to the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association, which has its headquarters at Allahabad and of Which Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is the Chief Scout.

SUITED TO INDIAN TRADITION.

The Seva Samiti Scout movement is in many ways exactly similar to the various other world scout-movements in its idealogy, programme and working technique and it has the added advantage that it is particularly adapted to Indian traditions, Indian Culture and Indian aspirations.

While the movement is strictly non-political in character the organisers are ever exploring ways and means to establish a connection between scouting ideals and the needs of the country.

Any one who is familiar with the working of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' organisation would readily agree that it is second to none among truly national scout movements, in the enthusiasm of its leaders to inculcate a spirit of patriotism and mutual loving service in its units.

PROUD RECORD OF SERVICES.

It was founded very nearly two decades ago and it has to its credit a record of work of which it may well be proud.

It has extended its operations —apart from United Provinces where it is strongest—to the Punjab, Bengal, Central Provinces, Madras, Bihar, Central India, Rajputana, Hyderabad, etc.

Its membership now numbers over a hundred thousand boys and girls. It has got in its ranks Hindus, Mahomedans, Sikhs, Christians, Parsees—in fact practically all communities found in India. It is purely a non-official organisation but at the same time it is not antagonistic to the Government. In fact it might be mentioned that the U. P. Government gives it a grant of Rs. 12,000 a year.

The Madras Corporation after disaffiliating its association from the B. P. movement has decided to affiliate itself with the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts' Association.

There are many Scout Associations in Europe and in other countries which are not affiliated directly to the Imperial Headquarters at London. Nearer home there are associations like the Baroda Boy Scouts' Association which are not affiliated to the B. P. Movement.

To fight against the danger of provincial feelings developing to an unhealthy extent—not at all an unlikely tendency—it will be in the best interests of India as a whole if we do form part of an All-India Organisation. In such ways only can India maintain its solidarity as a dynamic and indivisible nation.

BRANCH TO BE OPENED IN CITY.

Attempts are being made to form a branch here in Bombay also. Some Scout troops, Cub packs and Rover crews have already applied for affiliation with the Seva Samiti and it is hoped that with the help of the educational institutions, educationists and the generous-hearted public of Bombay, it will be ere long possible to form a strong centre in the City.

Bombay is big and there is room enough for a national Scout organisation like the Seva Samiti Scout Association and there need not be any fear of any other allied movement suffering in any way. But it is the bounden duty of all who care for the up-bringing of the young to see that ample opportunities are provided for boys and girls of all shades of opinion and temperament to avail themselves of the valuable training in citizenship they receive through this extra curricular educational activity.

It is to be earnestly hoped that public bodies, educational institutions, parents and others interested in Scouting would co-operate with this band of young men who are trying to open a local branch of the S. S. Boy Scouts' Association. Particulars regarding the organisation will be gladly furnished on request by the Joint Secretaries, Seva Samiti Scouts' Organising Committee, Tanker Villa, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 7.

MORE SCOUTS RESIGN

Berhampore Reaction To B.-P.'s Insult To India

The Baden-Powell Scouts of the Kallikota College, Berhampore, sent in their letter of resignation in a body yesterday as a protest against the recent utterances of the Chief Scout.

The following is the letter sent by a King's Scout, who returned his badge along with his letter to the District Headquarters Assistant Scout Commissioner, Baden-Powell Boy Scouts' Association, Berhampore.

I am herewith returning my King's Scout badge as a protest against the recent utterances of the Chief Scout against our nation. It is evident from his past utterances that His Lordship himself is not free from colour prejudice and racial arrogance. Where then is his scout brotherhood?

I am sure that the movement is a grand show and a huge tamasha thrust upon thousands of innocent Indian school children. The Chief Scout, moreover, has deliberately insulted the Indians by saying that there is no word in Hindustani equivalent to the English word 'Honour' when so many words like 'Izzat', 'Mahaty,' 'Manam,' 'Gaurav,' 'Atmasamman,' 'Mani,' 'Dharma Maryada,' etc. are found in everyday use in almost all the Indian languages.

I, therefore, wish to dissociate myself with the Baden-Powell Scout Movement, which I have now discovered to be anti-national and pro-imperialistic in its outlook.

(Sd.) V. V. PRASAD,

The letter is a clear indication that there IS 'unity' among the scouts, for they all joined together in sending their protest in a body. It also shows that they HAVE 'character' for they were not going to take the insulting words of even their Chief Scout lying down.

They placed the 'HONOUR' of their country as their highest ideal and they had the courage to say to their Chief Scout, "We don't want you if you are going to insult our sacred nation." Moreover, it shows the national spirit that is pulsating through the hot blood of the youth of our country at the present day.

We call upon all the B. P. Scouts and Scoutmasters in the fair name of "MOTHER HIND" to follow suit and take to Seva Samiti Scouting of which Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya is the Chief Scout and Hridaynath Kunzru is the Chief Commissioner.

Jawahar Corrects Reports

It Is Unfortunate That Grown-Ups Should Behave Like This, He Says

ALLAHABAD: July 14.

"The newspapers this morning state that I was injured at Orai by stone throwing. This is entirely untrue." says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement issued here

"A few stones were thrown at our moving car as we were returning from Jalaun to Orai. I was not even touched by them and no one was injured.

"The windscreen of the car was not broken but one of the side glass panes was broken. The incident had little importance and I did not even think it necessary to refer to it.

"When, however, I found that exaggerated remarks were spreading I made a brief reference to the matter at the Orai meeting. A report of my remarks in this connection that has appeared in the Press is absolutely wrong.

"I did not use melodramatic utterances. What I said was that this trivial incident had little significance and people should not worry about it."

"The really unfortunate part of it was that little boys, mostly under six or seven years of age, should be induced by their grown-ups to indulge in such unseemingly behaviour. I emphasised that no importance should be attached to the incident.

"Elections are apt to lead to excitement, and sometimes to words and deeds which we regret afterwards. Let us therefore keep quite cool in these circumstances and avoid this excitement".—A. P

WOMAN KILLED IN LORRY ACCIDENT

LAHORE, July, 13.

Two motor-lorry accidents resulting in the death of a woman and injuries to 24 persons have been reported.

A collision between two motor-lorries occurred on the Lahore-Amritsar Road near Gharinda, about 9 miles from Amritsar. About 20 persons received injuries, of whom one woman died on the spot. The front portion of the lorries were completely wrecked.

Another accident occurred at Wagha, about 16 miles from Lahore, when a lorry struck against a bridge. Four persons, who were injured, were brought to Lahore and admitted in the Mayo Hospital.—United Press.

EUROPEANS IN BENGAL

Policy To Be Followed In Legislature

CALCUTTA, July 13.

The policy to be followed by the European group in the Provincial Legislatures was outlined by Sir George Campbell and Mr. Chapman Mortimer at a meeting of the Calcutta branch of the European Association to-night. Mr. I. H. Birder presiding.

Sir George Campbell appealed for the co-operation of all Europeans, and assured them that the European Association would be in close contact with the European group in the Bengal Legislature.

There would thus be every opportunity for their views to be ventilated on any matter affecting them that might come up before the Legislature.—A. P.

SATYAMURTI ARRIVES IN CITY

Interviews Sardar Patel And Bhulabhai

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly arrived in Bombay this morning "en route" to Simla, to attend a Statutory Committee meeting.

Mr. Satyamurti saw Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee in the afternoon and discussed with him the parliamentary activities of the Congress in the country.

Mr. Satyamurti saw Sjt. Bhulabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Party in the evening and had discussions with him regarding the work of Party in the forthcoming Sessions of the Indian Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Satyamurti is addressing a public meeting on Thursday evening at the Jinnah Hall and is leaving for Simla by the Frontier mail.

PUNJAB'S NEW PLAN FOR MUSLIM MASS CONTACT

LAHORE, July 12.

A plan to bring in the Muslim masses in the Congress fold in this province was recommended by the Congress Muslim Mass Contact Committee, newly set up by the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, when it met yesterday in the Bradlaugh Hall

With a view to facilitating organizational work in this connection through the Punjab, the whole province has been divided into five parts each division in charge of a group of the members of the Contact Committee. A monthly report, showing progress made in this direction from time to time, will have to be submitted to the committee by the members.

The meeting also passed a resolution, suggesting to the Provincial Committee. that the present name of the Committee be changed to Congress Muslim Contact Committee.—United Press.

"Give Up Communalism And Join Congress"

Madras Muslim Leader's Appeal To Jinnah

MADRAS, July 13.

Mr. A. M. Mohideen Maricair, M.L.A. (Congress) expressing his opinion on the Working Committee's decision favouring acceptance of office, said:—

"Myself and thousands of my Muslim brethren could not find words to describe our joyous attitude and pleasure over the decision of the Congress Working Committee in favour of office acceptance.

"I, at the same time, send my heart-felt appreciation and respect to Mahatmaji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for their tactful and timely guidance they have rendered their heart and soul to the Working Committee by offering their gracious suggestions in favour of office entry.

"I thank Mr. Jinnah for his wise statement dated 8th July, 1937 expressing his sincerity and willingness to co-operate with the Congress at least, at this juncture in the administration of the Provincial Legislatures. I shall be immensely pleased to see on the other hand if Mr. Jinnah directs his attentoin and willingness otherwise in joining the Congress once for all for co-operation, which I think will be of great advantage to the country in general, and to our community in particular.

Co-operation

"Mr. Jinnah should know that the National Congress cannot cooperate with any communal party, as it is not a communal organisation and that it is only an organisation for the whole masses of India.

"So I request Mr. Jinnah not to insist on 'communalism' by separating himself with any majority parties as the 'motto' of the National Congress is to have all round one party for winning the goal of freedom.

"In short, my sincere and humble appeal to Muslim brethren is that all in a body must and should without hesitation join the National Congress, which alone for the past fifty years, has rendered laudable service to the national and to the country for freedom and liberty which it is going to win"—United Press.

STUDENTS DISOWN JINNAH

(From A Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

A meeting of the Muslim Students' Association, Lucknow was held under the presidentship of Mr. Mohsin Ali Naqvi, B.A., and it unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

"This meeting of the Muslim Students' Association most emphatically condemns the slave mentality of the so-called local Students' Union shown in opposing probably at the instance of some well-known agency, the resolution passed in a meeting of the Muslim Debating Club, Lucknow, which was held on June 15, 1937, and presided over by Dr. M. A. Khwaja. This meeting affirms that Mr. M. A. Jinnah is not, nor ever was, the leader of the Muslim community or enjoying the confidence of the Mussalmans, and the Students' Union, hence, by supporting the plans of the Muslim League, can never succeed in misleading the entire Muslim population. The Muslim Student's' Association, therefore, warns the self-conceived Students' Union not to indulge in misleading propaganda".

The meeting was attended by the representatives of the local schools and colleges.

Controversy Must Be Confined To Public Principles

NARIMAN DISSOCIATES HIMSELF FROM ATTACKS ON SARDAR PATEL

Mr. K. F. Nariman has issued the following statement:—

Whilst one cannot dispute the right of citizens and journals to offer fair and legitimate criticism on what appears to them public topics, still I must express my disapproval and dissociate from the language and tone of the letter published in the "Sentinel" of yesterday over the signature of several cultured, educated and prominent citizens.

I have made an earnest effort to put an end to this unfortunate controversy, but unfortunately, it has been misconstrued as an attempt to gag public expression of views on what is considered by some as a public question of some importance.

Even to these, particularly belonging to the cultured and educated class, I would appeal at least to keep it on a higher level and to try and deal with principles involved and not to descend to harsh personal attacks.

I must, to avoid misunderstanding from public mind, dissociate myself entirely from such personal attacks. They sometimes do more harm to the cause they intend to serve. We must try to curb and restrain our enthusiasm and feeling so that we may not cross the bounds of fair and legitimate criticism.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE SWISS HEADWAITER*

IT IS TOO LATE! JUMP-- BEFORE WE ARE BURIED ALIVE!
WITH A ROAR THE AVALANCHE HITS, BURYING THE TRAIN UNDER TONS OF DEBRIS AND SNOW!
WHEW- DID WE STOP SUDDEN!
GET UP, DONAVAN-- -WE MUST SEE WHAT'S HAPPENED!
SO YOU PULLED THE EMERGENCY CORD!-- ONLY THAT SIR, SAVED US!--YOU SHALL BE REWARDED---
YOU CAN REWARD ME RIGHT NOW-- --SHOW ME WHERE THAT AVALANCHE STARTED!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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BOY KIDNAPPED AT FRONTIER

BANNU, July 14.

A party of raiders raided the Daraka Azizkhan Police Station at Tajori last night and one Ramaldas son of Mohanlal was kidnapped

A pursuit party followed the raider immediately but that party has not yet returned.—A. P.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.